### FEDERAL FACTS.

SHOWING THE VIEWS AND VAGA RIES OF OUR STATESMEN.

The Postmater General on the Responsibility of Star ute Sureties—The Appropriations Committ
—Mr. Jones, of Florida, Seeks Vindication -Mr. Sherman Calls up his Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .- The president sent to the senate to-day the following letter from the late postmaster general with regard to the responsibility of sureties upon bonds accompanying bids and contracts for mail

service during the last four years:

service during the last four years:

Post-office Department, Washington, January
2.—Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith a
letter from Hon. George Eliss, special counsel of
the United States for the prosecution of the Star
route cases, and the report of Inspectors Tydhall
and Shalleross, detailing the result of a most cagful examination in responsibility of the sureties
bonds acccompanying the bids and contracts
mail service during the last four years,
eport seems to show conclusively that there
been imposed upon the post-office department
less than thirteen thousand bonds, sureties
on which have, with perhaps, few exceptions
therly worthless, and well known to parties who
presented them to be worthless. There is reason to
believe that the same parties will present
a large number of proposals at
letting of the mail service west of fr
Mississippi river which is to take place on the 17th
of this month, and I am advised the postumasterinvariate would have no authority to reject such letting of the man Salake Mississippi river which is to take place on the 17th of this month, and I am advised the postmasterizeneral would have no authority to reject such bids if in regular unisorm, while it is impossible to properly investigate the responsibility of sureties before the time when contracts must be awarded. Under these circumstances it would seem to me proper that the attention of congress should be called to this condition of law and a change be made by which some power may be vested in the department to debar from bidding persons who have hithertofbeen engaged in such practices. In order to make the remedy effective at the next bidding, immediate action on the part of congress will be required. I call your attention to the matter instead of leaving it to my successor. Very respectfully.

### THOMAS L. JAMES, Postmaster Genera

SARGENT TO BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. It appears generally conceded to-day that ex-Senator Sargent has been definitely selected by President Arthur for the appointment as secretary of the interior. It is understood, however, that the nomination will not be sent to the senate until after the senatorial election in Iowa, toward the end of the present month

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. The house committee on appropriations met this morning and the following assignments of sub-committees for the consideration

ments of sub-committees for the consideration of the regular appropriation bills were made: Sundry Civil—hiscock, Butterworth, Blackburn, Navy-Robeson, Ketcham, Atkins, Legislative, Executive and Judicial—Cannon, O'Neill, Atkins.

Army—Butterworth, Burrows, Ellis. Post-office—Caswell, Cannon, Ellis. ost-office—Caswell, Cannon, Ellis. ddian—Ryan, Caswell, Lefeare. ensions—O'Neill, Burrows, Lefeare. illiary Academy—Blackburn, Lyan, Butter-th.

tions-Forney, Ketcham, Ryan, of Columbia-Ketcham, Hiscock, Forney

District of Columbia—Ketcham, His Deficiency—Hiscock, Robeson, Cox. NOMINATIONS.

The president sent the following nomina tions to the senate to-day: Samuel C. Parks, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Wyoming: Joseph Bell, of New York, to be associate justice of the su-preme court of New Mexico.

### In Congress. THE SENATE.

Washington, January 6.—The president protein, Mr. Davis, a few minutes after the assembling of the senate, vacated the chair for the day to Mr. Garland.

A number of resolutions were introduced nd referred, among them the following: By Mr. Maxey, instructing the secretary of the interior to furnish a report. If any, of the survey of the United States and Texas boundary commission, made under the act of June 5th, 1858, and if no final report of said comstate are agreed that the present state of the work so far as it was prosecuted. He explained that the purpose of the act of 1858 was to ascertain the true northern Texas boundary, that is to say, what is the main Red river line as laid down on the Mellish map of January 1, 1818, by which the boundary was fixed by the 1818 of the main Red river line as laid down on the Mellish map of January 1, 1818, by which the boundary was fixed by the 1818 of the main Red river line as laid down on the Mellish map of January 1, 1818, by which the boundary was fixed by the 1818 of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of January 1, 1818, by which the line of the map of the ma

the boundary was fixed by the United States and Mexico under a treaty of 1828.

The work of the commission showed nothing definite on that point. Texas claimed

the north fork and the interior department the south fork of Red river to be the true Red river according to the Memphis map.

A resolution was adopted, by Mr. Jones, of Florida, calling a the secretary of the interior for information relating to the selection of swamp lands in Florida, in violation of the law, whether or not any investigation of the subject has been had under his authority; whether any of the state officers are involved and have been notified of the fact, and also, whether on the facts the whole ought not to be investigated by congress. Mr. Jones said he had seen it stated in the public press, and in one paper, as if coming from the secretary of the interior, that the state officers of Florida had been connected with a ring which was engaged in making selections of land in the state unlawfully. He knew nothing of the facts, but his knowledge of the persons referred to, he believed there was no foundation for the statement. In justice to them he would favor an investigation of the matter.

The resemblion was adverted.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sherm n moved to take up his three ent bond bill. Mr. McPherson objected, and gave notice of an amendment making the bonds redeen-able after January 1, 1891, instead of payable after January 1st, 1887, and extend the time of the payment to thirty years from the date

Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment directing the use of all funds now held in the treasury for the redemption of United States notes in excess of \$100,000,000 for the

redemption of 3½ per cents.

Mr. Hoar obtaining leave to make a state-

ment, had read a newspaper cutting which he had received in the letter of a correspond-ent. It asserted that as chairman of the senate committee on claims Senator Hoar was sending out letters to the representatives of southern claims, which had not been present-ed to congress, stating that the republicans in congress are not opposed to the payment of southern claims, but, on the contrary, favor the payment where the claims are just; that he invited the sending of one of the proofs, and that his course was an unusual one for and that his course was an unusual one for even conservative republicans. He said he had not thus far in his political life felt compelled to contradict or explain any ridiculous statement in regard to himself; but he had received so many letters from interested parties concern-ing mese claims he would now say he was not chairman of the committee on claims; that man of the committee on claims; that he had written no letter to warrant any such he had written no letter to warrant any such statement, and so far as he knew had written none on the subject. It was possible that in reply to the correspondent he had stated that claims from any quarter would receive due consideration by the proper committee, and that as the committees were in the habit of acting on such things judicially, the claimants had better send their

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proofs, but he had written nothing of the kind described in the article.

The calendar was then taken up and occupied the day, the morning hour being extended for its consideration. Several resolutions, including one for the woman suffrage committee, were passed over because of the absence of senators interested in them.

The resolution of December 13, offered by Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, relating to pension frauds, calling for the statements of their nature and character, what amount of arrears

nature and character, what amount of arrears have been paid, the number of cases added to the pension roll under the arrears act, etc., etc.,

Some discussion ensued on the amendmen Some discussion ensued on the amendment by Mr. Edmunds striking out the direction to the secretary of the interior to report his opinion on such legislation as he thought advisable. Finally the resolution as modified by Mr. Edmunds's amendment was adopted. The senate 1:45 went into executive session, and at 1:50 adjourned till Monday.

### GUITEAU'S HOPE.

That a Reasonable Doubt of Saulty May Acquit. Washington, January 6 .- One of Guiteau's cosel said their only hope lay in the establishment of bonds, sureties the delevidant's sanity the lary was bound to the defendant's sanity the jury was bound to acquit. If it was held, on the contrary, that the burden of prof law with the defense, and they must establish be knot a reasonable doubt that Guiteau was insane their case was hopeless. He had been scearching for authorities, and had found that there were decisions in New Hampshiro feorgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois, and New York courts that took the ground that the jury was bound to acquit if they had a reasonable doubt of the defendant's sanity. If the court would so instruct, and also let the expert testimony go without comment, there was some show for a disagreement of some sort. If, however, the Judg should charge the other way on the insanity question and emphasize the expert testimony, the case was hopeless in his opinion. He thought the case would go to the jury in about ten days.

AN OFFER MADE FOR GUITEAU'S DEAD BODY. fendant's sanity the jury was bound to ac

AN OFFER MADE FOR GUITEAU'S DEAD BODY. WASHINGTON January 6 -Scoville has received a ona fide proposition from a medical gentlema for the body of Charles J. Guiteau. This gentle

for the body of Charles J. Guileau. This gentleman, whose name Scoville declines to make public at present, has offered to pay down immediately one thousand dollars, the amount of purchase noney, on the condition that he shall have the body of the prisoner as soon as the exactions of the law have been met to dispose of as he shall see fit. He also agrees to take his chances of waiting one month or twenty years for the consummation of the bargain on Guileau's part.

This somewhat liberal proposition was submitted to Guiteau to-day, and seemed to impress him quite favorably. After reflecting a moment he suggested: "I think I ought to bring more than that. Perhans some other feulow will offer two thousand dollars; then I can pay my debts. And if I have to get a new trial, that miserable Corkhill can't bring on a lot of fellows just to swear how much I owe them." The only persons admitted to the prisoners cell to-day were J. W. can't bring on a lot of fellows just to swear hot much I owe them." The only person admitted to the prisoners cell to-day were J. W Guiteau, his brother, and a friend who accompanied him. The brothers held a long conference is an effort to arrange the order of arguments to made before the jury. Guiteau not only insisted speaking in his own behalf, but in making the losing argument for the delence. He cannot, his says, at this late stage, jeopardise his case by allowing scoville to have the last say.

### CAMERON'S CAMERA

Through Which He Views the Affairs of Virginia RICHMOND, Va., January 6.-Governor Camero ent in his first message to the general assembly to unnecessary delay of measures which shall provide for the discharge of the public obligations upon the basis set forth in an act passed by the last general assembly and known as the Riddleberger oill. Great apprehendins exists, he says, as to the purpose of the people of Virginia to regard to the final settlement of all controversy concerning the state debt. He understands the views and will of the people, and they do not intend to repudiate any just obligation, but to assume and pay that portion of the principal which is properly chargeable to the present state of Virginia, and to restore all classes of creditors to a plane of equality. The true indebtedness of the state, he says, should be determined by computing the full interest to the date of settlement from the period when Virginia lost control of and ceased to draw revenue from the territory embraced in West Virginia, Second, by crediting against the sum toul of principal and interest so obtained acknowledged payments on both accounts, made by Virginia since the partition of her territory. If this shall be done, and provision made for the liquidation of the amount so found to be due, no charge of repudiation can be laid at the door of the people of this commonwealth As to the rate of interest which can and should be paid on the principal so ascertained unnecessary delay of measures which shall provide found to be due, no charge of the people of this common wealth. As to the rate of interest which can and should be paid on the principal so ascertained and assumed, the governor says all parties in the present rate of taxation.

Rawlins, Wy., January 6.—George Miller, the superintendant of Stewart's extensive cuttle ranch on the sweetwater, seventy miles north of this place, accidentally shot himself there yesterday noon and died almost instantly. He had left the dinner sable and had gone into the saddle room place accidentally shot himself there yesterday noon and died almost instantly. He had left the dinner lable and had gone into the saddle room intending to ride out or the range when the men were startled by the sharp report of a pistol and a cryfrom Miller, and on running into the nex room found him on the floor it a pool of blood. His only words were "I am shot," He died unconscious within ten minutes. In taking down from a peg ris pair of chapareros a brace of pistols hanging over his leggings had fallen at his feet and struck the board floor. The hammer of one of them, not being on the safety notch, was discharged, the ball entering his stomach and ranging upwards. Miller was a man of property and leaves a wife, somand daughter in Council Blaffs, where he is well known. His body was brought in over the mountains seventy miles by his employes and will be taken to his home on to night sexpress train. The ranch of which he was in charge is one of the largest in Wyoming, the value of the cattle alone being over \$250,000.

Collector Robertson Safe for the Present.

Collector Robertson Safe for the Present. Washington, January 6.—Political gossip has arted afresh and with as much vigor as though started afresh and with as much vigor as though intervening holidays has not given it a quietus. Affairs of the New York custom house have a large share in it. There is a good deal of doubt about what will be done with Collector Robertson. Surmises that he will not be disturbed for the present are in the majority. His recent visits here furnish the basis for them. He called upon the president, and it is said that in response to his inquiries as to whether his head was in danger he was assured that he need not worry himself just now. There is less doubt about the appraisership now held by J. Q. Howard, of Ohio, upon whom it was bestowed for writing the life of Mr. Hayes. He may be expected to drop from the rolls in short order.

Small-Pex in Arkanana. at Fayetteville. They left the latter place on Monday by private conveyance, without standing on the order of their going, being frightened away by the small-pox. They represent an alarming state of affairs in the town. On Sunday three cases terminated fatally, and last Tuesday seven new cases were reported. There is a general stampeding from the place, and quarantine is expected to be established shortly. The disease is reported as constantly spreading, notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities. Great anxiety is felt by those having friends and relatives there.

MERIDIAN, Miss., January 6.—After a thorough argument by the counsel, W. J. Nance, charged with the murder of Barnett, Harvey and Segars, in the Marion riot, was to-day remanded to jail without bail to await the action of the grand jury in February. There is another charge pending against the prisoner for the murder of one of the sheriff's posse named Warren.

### A Rallroad Disaster.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—The north bound passenger train on the Decatur division of the Louisville and Nashville railway collided with the rear end of a freight train, which had broken in two, near Weston stution last night, instantly killing Engineer Noan Stokes and Fireman Daniel Weir. Two freight cars were burned.

# The Sprague Divorce Case. Providence, R. L. January 6.—This morning the counsel in the Sprague divorce case agreed to a post-ponement until the 16th instant. It is understood that negotiations are going on for an adjustment.

### NEWM

RATHER CHURC

Dr. Newman Abandons the 3 of a Congregational Church, ary—General Grant to Be Backed by Jay Gould and

NEW YORK, January 6 .- The Rev. D R. Davis held his farewell prayer meeting the evening in the Madison avenue Congregational church. At its conclusion a meeting of the church society was held, for the purpose of taking action on the report of the pose of taking action on the report of the committee appointed on December 23, to decide on a choice for their future pastor. This committee was appointed directly after Mr. ommittee was appointed directly after Mr. Davis tendered his resignation. Their report last evening was that they had consulted with will aggregate not less than \$20, were injured by the falling glass a shock was felt at Monroe, a distangular than the decrease and there was a genral feeling that the call should be extended o the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman. They had his ere onsulted with Dr. Newman in regard to the appointment, and understood that if it were nade unanimous that it would be accepted. A resolution was unanimously carried appointing Dr. Newman as permanent pastor of the church.

A prominent member of the Madison avnue Congregational church said that General Grant would become a member of the church and that he would probably become presi dent of the board of trustees. Jay Gould, Sheppard Knapp and other wealthy men would also join. General Grant, he said, was nuch attached to Dr. Newman, having been member of the church in Washington of which Dr. Newman was pastor. In speaking f the fact of Dr. Newman being a Methodst, he said that there was little difference be

Dr. Newman would probably receive a larger mount. Previous to Dr. Newman's appoint nent the congregation had desired to sell the church building, which cost \$250,000, for \$185,000, but he did not think that they would now sell it at all. The congregation was not very wealthy, but it was hoped that ts affairs would be improved under Dr. New nan's ministrations.

A CURIOUS PREACHER Who Professes to Do a Great Deal by the Power of Faith.

LOUSVILLE, January 6.—Rev. George O. Barnes, he mountain evangelist of Kentucky, a modern orenzo Dow, has been creating a sensation in this ity during the week by his services at the Chestnu reet Baptist church. He is a firm believer i what is termed "faith cure," and at the conclusion of his services he calls up the afflicted, anoints them, prays for their recovery, and assures them all will be well. If they have faith, Mr. Barnes claims that God will never damn, but it is the devil who does, and makes sickness and disease. God heals every day. We see in the newspapers the lie "that it hat pleased God to remove from us our brother." God didn't remove him. It pleased the devil to remove. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away. The lie was started by old Job when he was in deep affliction. There is not a bit of truth in it. The Lord giveth, but the devil taketh away. God has constituted us, he continued, that though the devil may lay grief on us it soon wears out and time heals. The weeping widow will console herself in a year and a half by marrying another man. Watch and pray. This choice injunction used to trouble me a great deal. I couldn't understand it. I would pray to the Lord and watch the devil; then to the Lord and watch the world and flesh, and then the devil would slip up world and flesh, and then the devil would slip up of his services he calls up the afflicted, anoints them watch the devil; then to the Lord and watch the world and flesh, and then the devil would slip u behind and catch he, but, thank God, I am ove that difficulty now. I pray to the Lord add watch to, and he protects me. He will not let me suffer as long as I look to. Him. Mr. Barnes caused the people to look around at each other in amazemen as long as I look to Him. Mr. Barnes caused the people to look around at each other in amazement when he beheaded the devil. Take away the first letter, he said, and you have evil; the second, and you have vil; the third, and you have il; the fourth, and you have a word that sounds like hell itself. So you see, my friends, the devil is mean all the way through, and I don't intend to have anything more to do with him. At the conclusion of each hour's service, he invited backsliders and sinners to come forward and have their souls cared for, after which he extends an invitation to the afflicted in the body to come and be healed. If none come forward, he does not insist, but says they will do so before he is done here. He does not seem in the least discouraged at the appara

UNWISE LOVES That Cause Scandal and Breed Trouble. WATSEKA, Ill., January 6 .- Mrs. Maria Leather an, aged 41 years, educated and accomplished he wife of Edward D. Leatherman, one of the richest farmers in this county, eloped with Dave Germain, aged '7, a poor, uneducated, ugly-looking tenant on a neighboring farm. The recreant young man leaves a wife and two children in want of support. The rich lady leaves a husband frintic with rage and four children, two of whom are nearly grown. Mrs. Leatherman had been married 22 years, but had become weary of the hum-drum life of the farm, and desired to visit other scenes. The illy-mated out loving couple departed on the train unobserved out were seen subsequently at Danville, but quickly lisappeared. Leatherman offers a large reward for the apprehension of Germain. It seems that Mrs. Leatherman carried off with her three trunks filled with silverware and valuables, and \$1,200 in money. Germain is described as a young Freuchman, with frightful scar on his cheek and neck, resulting from a burn. Germain, aged 27, a poor, uneducated, ugly-looking enant on a neighboring farm. The recreant young

from a burn.

A TEXAN IDYL.

DALLAS, Tex., January 6.—A. A. Pearson, a well known millivery goods merchant, has been absent since last Thursday. So has one of his lady employes, Miss Edna May Bradley, aged 17 years. Telegrams have been sent in all directions and no information of either can be had. Pearson leaves a most estimable wife and a ten-year old daughter. He is a handsome, high-strung man, known throughout the country in business circles. For several weeks whisperings of intimacy between him and Miss Bradley have been heard, and now the scandal breaks on high-toned society, creating more sensation than any similar event in the city's history. Pearson took all the money belonging to the establishment. Mrs. Pearson, through her attorney, made an assignment for benefit of creditors. Her husband's liabilities exceed \$8,000. It is thought the assets will net about 20 per cent. The creditors are all New York and Cincinnati merchants. Pearson and family boarded with Miss Bradley's mother. Mrs. Pearson is prostrated by the shock. A TEXAN IDYL.

### SUFFERINGS AT SEA.

Ship's Crew Wrecked-Allaying Thirst With Hu

man Blood.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., January 6.—The fishing schooner Cora Lee arrived at Pigeon Cave yesterday afternoon, bringing in a small open boat and five of the crew of the schooner Almon Bird, of Rockland, Me., from Windsor, N. S., for Alexandria, Va., with a Me., from Windsor, N. S., for Alexandria, Va., with a cargo of plaster, who were picked up yesterday morning on the eastern part of Jeffries bank, forty miles east northeast of Cape Ann. The vessel shipped a sea during the storm on Sunday night which smashed in the hatches, and, filling the hold, sunk her. The crew, cousisting of eight men, took to the boats. Two of them were dead when picked up, and one has died since. The five survivors are badly frozen and exhausted. They were improperly clad. They had no water, and have been on scant allowance of food since Sunday. The names of the dead men were Charles Chapless, Horace small and a man

the side of shock was felt at Monroe, a distance of AUGUSTA, Ga., January 6.—C. Whitten dealer, assigned to S. B. Wright for the his creditors. Liabilities, \$15,093; assets, stock on hand and notes and accounts.

HANGED BY THE NECK.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 6.—Martin Kankowsky was executed in the Hudson county jail shortly after ten o'clock this morning, for the raurder of Mina Muller, in the woods near Guttenburg, N. J., on May 3, 1881. The condemned man took his final leave of his wife at 11.30 last night.

ELMBA, New York, January 6.—The execution of Joseph Abbott, convicted of the killing of George Reed, a fellow prisoner, in the New York state reformatory, located in this city on April 10th, 1880, occurred here at 11 o'clock to-day.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 6.—John A. Phelps was hanged here about noon to-day for the murder of Elijah Keyton, a wealthy farmer, who lived near Brownsyslle, in this (saline) county, on the 23d of last April. HANGED BY THE NECK.

ast April.
Franklin, La., January 6.—Terrence Achille and sterling Ben, both colored, were hanged here to-day for the murder and robbery of Lamond on the night of the 31st of July last.
ST. Leus, January 6.—Two murders, Joseph Michael Katoosky and Charles Ellis, the latter colored, were executed in jail this morning.

BURNED TO DEATH. WHEELING, W. Va., January 6 .- One of the mo ist, he said that there was little difference between Methodism and Congregationalism save in the character of church government. Dr. Newman, he said, was transferred from New York at the Methodist conference held last May, and was not satisfied with the change. It was this which caused him to leave the Methodist church. Dr. Davis's salary, he said, had been \$6,000 a year, but Dr. Newman would probably receive a larger

KALAMAZOO, Mich., January 6.—Dr. E. Adams, assistant medical superintendent of the Michigan asylum for the insane, was fatally stabbed to-day by a patient in one of the wards while making his daily rounds. The patient was hitherto supposed to be harmless. The stabbing was done with a large pocket knife, recently lost by one of the attendants.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 6.—Hugh Lake shot and killed Joe Manly, colored, near this city, to-night. Lake asserts that Manly abused him, when he shot him in the breast with a carbine loaded with buckshot. The affair created great excitement among the colored people who made threats of lynching Lake, but were finally quieted by the police, who arrested Lake.

### THE WORK OF FIRE.

\$50,000 Flame in Philadelphia-Three Person Burned to Death.
St. Louis, January 6.—The loss by fire at Whit-

taker & Son s pork house, east St |Louis, at night, was \$60,000, insured for \$42,000.

was 500,000, insured for \$42,000.

St. Louis, January 6.—The extensive pork packing establishment of F. W. Whitaker & Son, situated near the national stockyards in the northern part of East St. Louis took fire about 1 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in a lard rendering room of a large three story brick building containing fourteen huge tanks of lard. Fire of these tanks exploded and blew the house nearly to peices. Loss estimated \$40.000. oss estimated \$40,000.
DECATUR, Ill., January 6.—At Macon county poo

on, when search was instituted among the ruin-the buildings destroyed, it was found that thre-the inmates, Isaac Franklin, Martin Casey and anklin Fletcher, had perished in the flames. The tal loss on the building is \$15,000; the insurance PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—The picker room, weaving room and finishing room of Seville & Scofield's mills at Manayunk were burned out to-day. In the weaving room were fifty looms. The loss will not exceed \$50,000 and is fully insured, divided

Norfolk, Va., January 6.—This morning a fire broke out in the store of Henry Woodward, at Saffolk, Virginia, destroying the store house and stock and residence of Mrs. R. C. Wells. Loss about \$10.001; in 1987. rance, \$8,000. Origin unknown

### THE JANUARY CALL.

The Commercial Failures Reported During the Week NEW YORK, January 6 .- Failures for the week hroughout the country are reported by R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, as 146, which shows : & Co., mercantile agency, as 146, which shows a material reduction as compared with the closing weeks of 1881. The eastern states had 16, western 35, southern 34, middle 24, Pacific 9, and New York city 8 Business troubles in the southern states show no diminution, but in all other sections of the country there is an improvement. New York city failures are mostly in small retail trades and have no significance.

INDIANAPOLE, Ind., January 6.—[Special]—John Darby & Co., wholesde fruit and confectionery merchants of this city, assigned to day for the ben-

rby & Co., wholesale fruit and confectioner, rehants of this city, assigned to-day for the ben of their creditors. Liabilities \$43,000, asset \$30,000. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 6.—Sleeper, dealer in general merchandise at Mounelton. Ark., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to J. D. Bowland. Sleeper's assets are about \$25,000, lia.

### bilities \$30,000. DANFORD'S DEVICE.

He Conxes One of H!a Captors into His Clutches and Arrests Him.

OSAGE CITY, Kansas, January 6.—S. S. Richmond, one of the principal leaders of the Caldwell-Danford mob, who was afterwards appointed trustee of the assets of the Merchants and Drovers bank, o the assets of the Merchants and Drovers bank, of Caldwell, with power to settle up the business, came to this city to-day to confer with Danford in regard to some unfluished business. Suit was at once instituted by Danford against members of Caldwell's mob for \$100,000 damages, and papers were served on Richmond by the sheriff of this county. This brings the case to this county and enables Danford to have papers served on other members of the mob in Sumner county, and compels them to come to this county for trial. There will be fifty defendants.

### The Cotton Circular.

LIVERPOOL January 6.—This week's circular of he Liverpool cotton brokers' association says: Cot on was in fair demand with free supplies and the market closes with more steadiness. American was ton was in fair demand with free supplies and the market closes with more steadiness. American was very freely offered and declined fully one-eighth. Sea island was neglected and without change Futures closed on Friday of last week it fully 1-16 pence decline. On Tuesday they opened quiet; on Wednesday weakness was developed with a pressure to sell and prices fell 3-32 pence, and on Thursday a reaction occurred and they closed 1-16 pence below the rates of yesterday week.

An Indian Attack. An Indian Attack.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, says: Advices from Campos Sonora state that the renegade Apaches attacked Gavillan mine, sixty miles from here, on December 23d, killing one American, supposed to be Newton Noble. a farmer; the sherif of San Bernardino county, California, Charles Wolferling, a German, the superintendent of the mine, and two Mexicans. They also carried a little girl into captivity. There are many Americans prospecting in that part of the country and more murders are feared.

An In-ane Bank Defaulte An In-ane Bank Pefaulter.

POUGHKEEPSE, January 6.—The physicians of the state hospital say that the condition of Seneca Halloway, the defaulter of the bank of Poughkeepsie, is precarious. He is very insane and seems to grow worse daily. Bonds, checks, etc., are coming to light almost daily, which go to his credit to the amount of \$12,000. It is believed that he has been out of his mind for more than a year. fildings in the Quaker city.

They were begun more than fifteen years ago, and yet to-day they are not half complete. Two of the finest and most populous streets in Philadelphia are cut off by the great walls which encircle four acres of ground, and the impeded highways pass through the heavy arches

There's a rude, weather-stained scaffolding which obscures a view of the exterior from a distance: but a closer observation will repay the visitor. The gigantic structure is of m ble and that grey granite of New England which takes the most delicate touch of the chisel and defies the frost and rain.

From the first stone of the foundation to that freshest from the mason's hand there is not one without the mark of special adaptation to its place. In the first place, the architecture is simple. It is boldly grand. Every ornament is wrought to harmonize with the general design. There is none of the cut up work or light flippery that has made the millions spent on the state, war, and navy buildings in Washington such a poor investment. On the inside there is an open court of fully half an acre. From it a ine view can be had of the best work yet done, and an intelligent idea formed of what the great structure will be when complete.

Four grand entrances lead in from the streets cut off by the building. Passing under the arches of each, one sees above him the massy stone wrought into a hundred shapes to touch strength with the tenderness of beauty or the expression of design. Justice is several times portrayed as "the blind goddess," and the staid, Quaker face of Penn peers at you from various views. Allegorical scenes are portraved in stone with the most delicate perfection.

Under the most ornate arch are six mone liths of red marble twenty-five feet high, suraounted by bronze capitals that cost about

On the inner side of this entrance rises the main tower of the building, now about a hun-dred feet high. It is barely begun, for it is destined to lift its head to the awful height of five hundred and forty feet, three feet higher than the tallest of the Strasburg cathedral spires, and the lofticst pinnacle in the world. On its cap stone is to stand a statue of William Penn, and to make it appear life-size to the people in the street away below, the figure must be forty-five feet high. To support this great tower, in addition to its mighty walls, are four marble pillars five feet in diameter but not more than ten feet high. Above them, with their arms thrown over their heads as if straining to uphold their burden, are groups of figures representing faithfully the types of Caucassian, Mongolian, Malay and African races. From out the innerarchies peering at them from the four sides are life size heads of

lion, tiger, elephant and ox, chiseled so fine that you can almost see the hairs or count the wrinkles of the skin.

There are many other points of interest that could be mentioned, but, all given, they would enable one who has not seen the building to form but a poor idea of its proportions or finish.

Already it has cost the city about eight Afready it has cost the chy about eight millions of dollars, and when completed as now designed, the total cost will be in the neighborhood of twenty millions. It is proposed to appropriate about a million a year until the work is done. How a million a year until the work is done. How long it will take to complete it, even with regular appropriations, is hard to surmise. The capital at Washington is now the costlicts building in America, but with all the waste of money on its squatty expanse the government has spent over five millions less the this city proposes to put into its offices.

that this city proposes to put into its offices.

The New York state house is considered by some people the finest building in America, and yet it cost far less than the present bare walls for three or four stories of this wonderful

wenture.

The people of Philadelphia are justly proud of it, and there is not apt to be any delay in

the appropriations necessary to crown the work with a timely, perfect completion.

Just across the street from this monument of Philadelphia's wealth and public spirit stands, what is beyond doubt, the finest railstands, what is beyond doubt, the finest railroad depot in the world. After several years
of building it was thrown open by the Pennsylvania railroad, and is used principally for
its through trains. What made this cost so
great is the heavy elevated railway from
the old depot away out of the live part of
town. A great deal of property had to be
bought and more is clamoring for purchase by
the road, claiming irreparable damage and
asking, as usual, from a rich corporation
about twice its worth.

But already the outlay has been enough to
stagger any but such a Crossus of corporations.

But already the outlay has been enough to stagger any but such a Crossus of corporations. It foots up about six million dollars. When you roll into the depot you are glad the money has been spent, for you are in luxuriant apartments with abundance of electric lights, tesselated floors, richly furnished saloons, ready elevators, and, in short, every luxury the traveler wants. Enough spent on a depot to build a railroad a hundred miles long through almost any difficulties! The state of Georgi, for the one hundred and fifty miles of the Macon and Brunswick with all its property of rolling stock received less than one fourth what this great corporation spent on what it modestly calls its "Broad street station."

Philadelphia is, in many respects, the most

Philadelphia is, in many respects, the most remarkable city in America. It was supposed by many, that it was the leading city in manufactures, but the census puts New York forty millions per year ahead of it.

Nevertheless, Philadelphia has more American born people than the great metropolis with its mongrel mass of humanity. It covers more ground than New York, and, with only about two-thirds of the population, has forty housand more houses. It is not crowded ike New York. Even the poonest classes do

tion, wealth and co

nisery. I was speaking to a frien the other night when, to ch

That is all very well, but do that London has as many pe York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, ton, St. Louis and Baltin I took these seven great A

footed up the figures of their ve and found that he was correct. REPUBLICANS IN CONSUL

the Next Campaign.

During this week the leading Atlanta cans, together with several members of the from various portions of the state, have from various portions of the state, have be busily engaged in clearing off the battle-groun and arranging the details for the coming atrues So far nothing specially important has trainspire It will be remembered that at the meeting of a state central committee Saturday an executive committee was appointed. That committee we composed of Colonel A. E. Buck, chairman; Ge eral James Longstreet, Judge J. S. Bigby, C. D. F. syth, W. A. Pledger, W. H. Heard, Andrew Clark, R. R. Wright, W. W. Brown, George S. Thomas, P. Farrow, J. F. Long, Jack Brown, E. C. Wade, A. Wood, R. H. Carter, J. H. Brown, E. R. Belch, S. A. Darnell, R. D. Locke, J. M. Jones and D. Bouglas. It is not known that all of these partimen will act.

The committee met Thursday and commenced labors, but finally adjourned, leaving the wowhich was given it to do in the hands of sever members who have since been endeavoring. Of matters in shape. As the meetings of the committee have been held in private The Constructions unable to give the public a detailed statement what occurred. Matters are, however, known to in a shape that may develop into something intesting in a few days.

IE DECLARES HIMSELF TO BE STILL THE RULING SP OE HIS PARTY.

A Constitution reporter ran upon W. A Pl yesterday, and questioned him with refe state central committee.

rechange in the chairmans of the reputation of t

PLEDGER AND THE POST-OFFICE. The Athens Watchman says: Piedger r from Washington city the other day, and i terview with a Watchman reporter stated his influ pold comment, however, as these cappear in the Watchman in due neantime, let everybody hold the ratch the political horizon.

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

London, January 6.—The central new tion reports that an attempt was made to enter a vanit at Chiscikurat, for the p is believed, of stealing the bodies of III and Prince Imperial. Later advices the vaults at Chiscikurat have not bee way tampered with. It appears that a was received at Chiscikurat yeareday figiving warning against body statchers, a the rumor published by the central news a that an attempt had been made to bodies of Napoleon III and Prince Imperion The Parnellites have decided to call imperion of the Irish party in London preceding the opening of parliament. Febriley are still considering the advisibility ing a meeting of the home rulers in Dubli The Berlin correspondent of the Mor says the emperor of stassis has pardoned to bishops exiled in 1864.

San Francisco, January 6.—Two p last night, while patroling on the bay, haul of opium. They were on the wharf rats at the foot of Second street, J. Kennedy and M. McDermott, who with 100 puckages of opium upon whi J. Kennedy and M. McDermott, who with 100 packages of optim upon which not been paid. Before the arrest was e packages had been thrown overboard, maining ninety-seven were taken to fitton, and thence to be tested. They large express wagon.

The prisoners were handed over to the United States marshal.

The arrest having been made by the partment, the United States authorities he a little piqued and to not very minformation. The minety-seven case seized, it appears this afternoon, with pounds and are valued at 430,000. As stated as a supposition of the revenue;

CIA LAND rms, Addr

# LWELERS,

tors' National as rpose of information and di weekly meetings for the ical questions and especialto the present condition and the south. A committee was apodraft a concise declaration of our resource property of which ons and conclusions, a copy of which you now, which would have been fured earlier to you had not some inadverant circumstances prevented.
L. Dederick, President.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE EXHIBITORS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

official declaration of The exhibitors National Mereas, In the course of human events we have been drawn together from different states of our common country, as exhibitors at the International cotton exposition held at Atlanta, Ga., and have organized ourselves into an exhibitors' national association for our mutual benefit, information and protection, we feel it incumbent upon us, out of respect for the natural inquiries of mankind, to make some declarations in our associate capacity of our experience and observation for the consideration of all whom it may concern.

We regard the International cotton exposition as opportunely conceived, and taking into consideration the shortness of the time, the circumstances and inexperience of the managers, we consider it an unparalleled success, and hereby express our gratitude for the pleasure and advantages which it has afforded us as exhibitors.

The exhibition of manufacturing machinery in practical operation, the great and varied display of implements and agricultural machines, and the products of human industry and skill, in so large quantity and variety, cannot fail to stimulate to a higher activity the apparent spirit of self reliance and industry now prevailing throughout the southern states, and confirm to them the time-honored maxim, "By industry we thrive."

We regard the exhibitions made by the several railroad companies and state commissioners, of the natural products of the soil and the extensive display of mineral deposits and original woods, as exhibits of paramount importance and convincing power of the natural resources of the southern states. We cannot avoid the conviction that such natural resources of the natural resources of the southern states. We cannot avoid the conviction that such actual in the necessary means of secular and moral education, the noted hospitality of the people, the

states. We cannot avoid the conviction that such natural resources, mild and healthy climate, all the established facilities of commerce and communication, the necessary means of secular and moral education, the needs of secular and moral education, the needs of secular and moral education, the needs of secular and resources, the unusual low price of land and its matural good quality, (though much abused by bad cultivation), the monopoly of cotton, sugar and rice production, the good prospects for all manner of manufacturing and farming, will attract both the capital and enterprise now so much needed and desired.

We have learned to ascribe the present depressed state of agriculture, to the complete financial exhaustion of the farmers by the civil war, and the ruinous rates they have been and so many a e still compelled to pay for credit for the purchase of fertilizers and provisions until they make their annual cotton crop. They are charged an advance of 33 per cent above cash prices whether the credit be for nine months or for the last month of the year. We have learned that three-fourths of the farmers are thus one year behind band. But whenever they can be relieved they will be better able to improve their lands and purchase still larger quantities of improved implements and machines.

We consider that there is a good opportunity for, an investment of surplus capital by loaning to the southern farmers upon the security of bond and mortgage, since at least 83 per cent of the farmers own their own land. We have learned that capital is already flowing in this direction, and the day of redemption is dawning. We have found the southern people both friendly and hospitals in all our intercourse with them. We believe they are reconciled to their new situation of free labor, judging from the public declarations of prominent citizens of different states, as well as the total absence of all complaints in private conversation on the subject. We cannot make mention of all our convictions and conclusions produced and dra

Albany, N. Y.

Dayton, O. T. G. Morgan,

H. W. DAVIS, Cincinnati, O.

H. C. CAULKINS, Secretary.

"How Much Thrend is Made in a Year." "How Much Thrend is Many in a scar."
The following article under the above heading appeared in The Atlanta Constitution, of December 18th, 1881, and the substance of it has subsequently been issued and extensively circulated in pamphlet form by a competitor:

A true copy:

HOW MUCH THREAD IS MADE IN A YEAR, A prominent advertiser of spool cotton has furnished some figures in advertising that he makes sufficient thread every day to go four times round the world, upon which to form an estimate. Let us see how much thread it takes to go four times round he world.

see how much thread it takes to go four times round he world.

One dozen of thread of 200 yards contains 2,400 yards: now the world at the equator is 360 degrees of 69-1-5 statue miles, or 24,912 miles in cimemference, 1,760 yards to the mule, or 43,345,120 yards. It requires, therefore, 18,259 dozens to go around the world, and a daily product of four times that quantity amounts to 73,076 dozens per day, or with three hundred working days in the year, the prodigious quantity of 1,922,8-0 dozens for one company alone. How they wind it at all, does not appear, for the automatic winding machinery of which they boast that they have seventy-eight machines, turning out 6,000 to 7,000 spools per day, can at their highest estimate turn out 45,500 dozens per day, or 13,650,000 dozens per annum.

This is one company alone, and not the largest exhibitor at Atlanta. How much thread is made in a year? Who knows?

The manufacturers of Clark's O.N.T. Spool Cotton are the "prominent advertisers" referred to, and their advertisement from which the author quotes, reads as follows:

The 'O.N.T.' factories at Newark, New Jersey, and Paisley, Scotland, employ 5,200 operatives.

Make sufficient thread daily to go around the world four times.

world four times.
Use 6,000 horse power.
Consume 43,000 tons of coal annually, or 140 tons

Use 6,000 horse power.
Consume 43,000 tons of coal annually, or 140 tons adily.
The manufacturers of "O.N.T." are the largest manufacturers of spool cotton in the world.
The discrepancy between what is alleged as their production and the 73,076 dozens per day, necessary to go around the world four times, is daily ac counted for.
The anthor of the article in question has tried, wilfully or otherwise, to lead the public to believe that this statement is without foundation in fact by failing to take i to account the production of the works in Parisley, Scotland. Their advertisement distinctly states that "the O.N. T. factories at Newark. N. J., and Paisley, Scotland, make sufficient thread daily to go around the world four times, and though this quantity may be termed "prodigious," it is nevertheless correct.
Even had their advertisement read "more than sufficient thread to go around the world four times daily," they would still have been stating the literal truth.
The article also states that the manufacturers of Clark's O. N. T. are not the largest spool cotton exhibitors at the Atlanta exposition.

If this remark refers exclusively to spool cotton manufacturers and the magnitude of their production, then they would simply reaffirm that "the manufacturers of O, N. T. are the largest manufacturers of spool cotton in the world."

GEORGE A. CLARK & BROTHER, Sole Agents in America for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton.

Take Portaline, young lady, if you desire a

Take Portaline, young lady, if you desire a pretty complexion. It will remove all disor-ders of torpid liver, headache, sour stomach, dyspepsia, etc. dyspepsia, etc. jan7 dlw-sat tues thurdwlw

# **FACTORY AND SALESROOM**

### 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, IT NEVER FAILS. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says:

About a-year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

G.H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:

I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says:

I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received streat benefit.

resort was to the Pain Killer, which speedily released her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London:

I had been afflicted three years with neuralcia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your Pain Killer, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

All druggists keep Pain Killer. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25e., 50e., and 21.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, E. 1.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. july5-d&wly november december january whole next read mat

KIDNEY WORT

## THE ONLY MEDICINE IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM That Acts at the same time on THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK? Decause we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT WILL SURELY CURE KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS,
PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY
DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES,
AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and storing their power to throw off disease. Why suffer Bilious pains and aches? Why somer Billous pains and access
Why formented with Piles, Constipation!
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!
Why endure nervous or sick headaches!
Use KIDNEY-WORTand rejoice in health.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of cans one package of the medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it. 187 it acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00 WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

### U.S. STANDARD SCALES!

CHICAGO SCALE CO.,

MANUFACTURE MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT VARIETIES. Buy the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.



SAM'L H. BUCK & CO NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS, (Cotton Exchange Building,)

GENERAL

Particular attention given to the purchanse and alse of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. HENRY HENTZ, N. Y. In Commendam.



usive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAGREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR FUNE. FIRST GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS A. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1882-140th Monthly Drawing.

### Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,009,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

take place monthly.

It never scales or postponer.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

1 Capital Prize	\$30,0
1 Capital Prize	10,0
1 Capital Prize	5,0
2 Prizes of \$2,500	5,0
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,0
20 Prizes of 500	10,0
100 Prizes of 100	
200 Prizes of 50	10,0
500 Prizes of 20	10,0
1.000 Prizes of 10	
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of \$300	. 2,7
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	. 9

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at an points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Reststered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to M.A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN. No. 212 Rreadway, New York,
No. 212 Rreadway, New York,
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga
N. B.— rders addressed to New Orleans will
ceive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid.

---40TH---POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

Tuesday, January 31st, 1882.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JANUARY DRAWING.

1 Pr	1ze	.\$30,00 <b>0</b>
	ize	10,000
' Pi	ize	5,000
10 Pr	izes, \$1,000 each	10,000
20 Pr	izes 500 each	10,000
100 Pr	izes 100 each	10,000
200 Pr	izes 50 each	10,000
600 Pr	izes 20 each	12,000
1000 Pr	izes 10 each	10,000
9 Pr	izes \$300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Pr	izes 200 each,	1,800
9 Pr	izes 100 each,	900
		-
1 0cn P	dana d	PE 10 400

Whole Tickets \$2. Half Tickets SI 27 Tickets, \$50.
27 Tickets, \$50.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Postoffice order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARD-MAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.

dec31—d4w tues thur satd-waw

KING HOUSE, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Proprietor.

DR. JOHN S THOMPSON,

DE CH R. UPSON, Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street. The medical and surgical diseases of NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

Dk. D. C. HEERY.

Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's.

Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty.

july29-d6m

july29—d6m

RS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES

Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental roods.

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JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT.
66 Whitehall! Street, over Schumanu's Drug tore NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
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Allanta Georgia.

Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

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ARCHITECT,
Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sta.

Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.

sept29—46m

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W. O. TUGGLE, Attorney at Law.

Will give personal attention to business at Washington, D. C. 741 dec18 lm S. A. REID,
Attorney at Law,
Eatonton, Georgia.
Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeoct26 d6m

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Office, 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
Corporation and Real Estate Law Specialties.
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John Milledge. Wm. A. daygood.

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Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite
Georgia Depot.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police
Court will give his entire time and attention to the
practice:

july6—dtf

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J CHEN. D. LOPE. (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Reference: American Exchange National Bank
New York.

Val. W Starnes.

New York.

Val. W Starnes Hugh H. Starnes.

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Attorners and Counsellors at Law
865 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—dly.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright,
W RIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia,
Collections a Specialty. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.

BY W. C. MORRIS & CO. AT AUCTION

Furniture and Fixtures

OF THE

EXPOSITION HOTEL.

Commencing TUESDAY, 10 o'clock, January 10th, 1882, and continuing from day to day

At the EXPOSITION HOTEL at AUCTION; the outfit of 330 bed rooms, consisting of dressing case suits, carpets, tables, chairs, chamber set rugs, window shades, mattresses, comforts, etc.; also parlor, office and dining room furniture, crockery and plated ware, kitchen furniture, etc.

Hotel keepers, dealers and speculators, look to Housekeepers, we now offer you a chance to get fine brussels carpets, rugs, and fine furniture at your own prices.

The Exposition hotel will be open five days prito sale for the inspection of furniture, etc.

Ladies respectfully invited.

W. C. MORKIS & CO., Anctioneers,
No. 30 Peachtree street.

CAUTION.

Georgia, Lumpkin county.—Tall whom it may concern. THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED NOT to receive, trade for or advance money or goods on any promissory notes signed by myself and payable to R. H. Moore and W. H. McAfee, or goods on any promise.

And payable to R. H. Moore and W. H. McAfee, or either of them, as all of such notes are without consideration, were executed by mistake and are totally null and void.

EMANCEL BAST.

Dahlonega, Ga., Dec. 24, 1881.

dec27-d2w

MUSICAL. MRS. MARY MADDEN
WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161
Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday of every week, from 12 m. unmaking business engagements.

JOHN S. JAMES & CO., COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS. 16 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. JOHN S. JAMES, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. WARREN T. JAMES.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin. Refers to John H. James, Atlanta, Ga. nov!2—d2w&then d 2% m sat tues thur

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO BALTIMORE, MD. OFFICE, Manufacturers WORKS, No. 7 German St. of the Locust Point

ORIOLE

FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands, Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands, Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate, and other material for manipulation of Fertilizers DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

GILT EDGE PROPERTY.

UNLESS PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF AT PRI-vate sale, I will sell at public outry on the premises at 3 p.m., Wednesday 11th January, 1882,

TWO ELEGANT VACANT LOTS

on west side of Whitehall street, corner of Windsor street, adjoining the mansion of Colonel Phil Dodd. Parties desiring lots on the line of the street railroad, in one of the very best parts of the city will now have an opportunity of gratifying their wishes a reasonable figures. Titles perfect. Terms—half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest.

R. H. KNAPP,

Real Estate Agent, 10 E. Alabama street.

the arm. Brock out again missed him truck Brock in the abdoturned and ran down the d so Byrd fired at him again, effect. The second shot fired ved fatal, as Brock died on m the effects of the wound in the n. Pyrd was arrested and admitted in the sum of \$2,000. His conduct was ered justifiable, and public sentiment ence is altogether in his favor. Almost a perfect stranger, three of the ominent citizens of Florence went on nd. J. Edgar Byrd is well known in ouisville, from which city he came to Memphis as a volunteer nurse during the terrible epidemic of 1878. He afterward traveled for Bamberger, Bloom & Co., of that city. W. T. Brock was mayor of Florence for several years, and was generally respected. He was a good citizen save when in his cups; then he would be insolent and domineering. He retied too much on his strength to cower people, and at last met a man who would not submit to his insolence.

ATHENS, January 5 .- [Special.] -- Mrs. Samp on W. Harris, who was stricken with paralysis some days ago, died on Wednesday afteroon. The funeral services took place at the
Presbyterian church to day at 3 p.m., Dr. C.

7. Lane, officiating.—Judge Herrington
aving resigned his position as notary public,
he bar of this city united in petitioning the
overnor to appoint Lawyer Crimes of fill the
acancy. It will be a good appointment.—
Harried, at the Baptist church at 8½ p.m., by
Rev. Mr. Campbell, Professor A. D. Smith and
fiss Mamie Mell. The attendants were:
Louis W. Thomas with Miss Emily Hamilton,
Athens; Mr. C. A. Scudder with Miss Annie W. Harris, who was stricken with paraly Louis W. Thomas with Miss Emily Hamilton, Athens; Mr. C. A. Scudder with Miss Annie Powers, Macon; R. B. Russell with Miss Jessie Frasier, Oconee county; Mr. H. Fleming with Miss Cora McCord, Augusta; Mr. Pi Bell with Miss Ella Smith, Atlanta; Mr. S. T. Lanewith MissEllen Mell, Athens; Mr. W. R. McIntyre with Miss Lourine Mell, Athens; Mr. George Mell with Miss Bessie Rutherford, Athens. A select entertainment at the resilence of Chancellor Mell, father of the bride. The bridal party will leave for Atlanta on the The bridal party will leave for Atlanta on the a.m. train Friday morning.

CARTERSVILLE, January 5.—[Special.]—
Harried, last night, at the resi-Married, last night, at the residence of W: J. Benham, near this place, by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Jarrell, Miss Lizzie Benham to J. T. Lumpkin.—At Miss Lizzie Benham to J. T. Lumpkin. —At 9 o'clock this morning, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. J. Jarrell, Miss Emma C. Jones was married to W. B. Sadler, of Hartwell, Ga. The following were the attendants: W. A. Sadler, of South Carolina, and Lula Jones; T. F. Hill and Miss Ida Price, G. M. Montgomery and W. H. Wikle, James M. Field and D. P. Melsom. The presents were both numerous and handsome. They leave this evening for Hartwell, their future home.

future home. GAINESVILLE, January 5.—[Special.]—Last night Marshal Hanie captured the man who broke and entered our depot the night of the 25th ultimo a depot the safe and took. The buglar is a negro named by says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout the says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he had \$140 and a miliout he says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he says he was he was held to be a says he did his work unashound he had \$140 and a miliout he was held to be a says held to be a s orm, taken the same night from the ffice here. Burch has been in town e the offense was committed, and at of his arrest was at a negro dance. lanie has won great reputation lateiv tive.—On Monday night last our elected S. N. Hanie as marshal and

A. Simmons deputy marshal—both STTA, January 6.—[Special.]—Signor a German sleight-of-hand performer, gged our town with three entertainending last night.—Mr. J. W., of our city, died here to-day.—ommenced this morning in clearing the burnt district and some of the gs will be put up at once.—The city which comes off next Monday is all tement.—The Roswell manufacture. tement.—The Roswell manufactur-pany, of this county, made a ship-their goods to California, which is to take to ship flour to Europe. Is this

ult of the exposition? rday an election was held here for town ii. Several tickets were out. The reas the election of the following men to for the ensuing year: W. A. Leymen, rd Young, W. J. Norton, Charles Berg., H. S. Smith.

, January 6.—[Special.]—The rgia annual conference of the A.

hurch will meet here next Wednes-11th instant. Bishop W. F. Dicken-iding. There will be two hundred What the Papers Say.

Meriwether Vindicator.

off Davis, who resides at the Judge Tucker place in the third district, was I severely wounded at his own house ert McKee last Tucsday night, under lowing circumstances: When Mr. wing circumstances: When Mr. the found the young people of borhood gathered at his house, told they had assembled for a party." He welcomed them with party." He welcomed them with cordial hospitality and invited njoy the evening to their heart's After several plays a dance was riter several plays a dance was ad Mr. McKee brought in his viomusic for the crowd. Mr. Mcreported somewhat boisterous e influence of liquor, took umimagined insult, but was perbrother to leave the room and

and Mrs. Thompson went to Louisiana to live with her bereaved sister. The family now consisted of Mrs. Lewis, Sr., Mrs. Ermine Lewis, Mrs. Thompson and a brother of the late Mr. Lewis. On Monday the brother went to the village of Coushatta, and while there became intoxicated, and on his return home, under the maddening influence of liquor, shot Mrs. Lewis, inflicting serious if not fatal wounds, and her sister, Mrs. Thompson, whose wounds, and her sister, Mrs. Thompson, whose injuries are not considered so serious, after which, soberéd perhaps by the terrible deed, he placed the pistol to his head and sent the remaining charge crashing through his own brain and fell a lifeless corpse. The intelligence was of course a terrible shock to the relatives of the unfortunate ladies in this section. Mrs. Waddell left last night for the bedside of her suffering sisters. A DEPRAVED CAUCASIAN. Albany News and Advertiser.

About three months ago Mr. Lewis died

river parish, La., where the

Very few of our citizens have failed to no tice promenading the streets, arm-in arm with "Happy John" Thompson, a party, well-dressed, and, in fact, distingue looking white man. The two have been inseparable com-panions for several weeks, the white man appanions for several weeks, the white man appearing very fond of his sable companion. He took up his lodging in a notorious negro bagnio, kept by John's "oman," and has been a member of the tamily ever since his advent in the community. This affiliation and the utter deprayity of the man grew too disquisting, and for the next few days he has been gusting, and for the past few days ne has been watched. Yesterday our lynx-eyed officers found out that he carried concealed weapons, and he was arrested like a flash. He demanded instant trial, and was carried before Judge Jones, plead guilty, and was fined \$35 and costs. He paid up on the spot, and it is said he was loaded with money. It was ascertained in the trial that his name is G. W. Roberts, and he tells it that he met with John in New Orleans, and hired him as a body-servant. He has told others that he owns a bar-room in Birmingham. He has plenty of money and is lavish with it, but who he is and what he is up to is more than anybody can tell.

### A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Columbus Enquirer. A most horrible affair occurred on the plantation of Mr. Lamb, about six miles from the city in Alabama, in which a negro man is likely to lose his life. It seems that a man named Gus - had ingratiated himself into the affections of a girl to whom Levi King was also very much attached. They met, and from hasty words the combat deepened and from hasty words the combat deepened and Levi made a desperate assault upon Gus with an ax. The first blow he made, with the blade foremost, he struck Gus in the face, the blade entering the forehead and making a gash below the eye. This felled Gus to the ground, when Levi again struck him below the shoulder, the blade penetrating to the hollow. Not satisfied with this he aga n plunged the ax into his thigh, and also cut him on the heel.

As soon as the cutting was over Levi saw what he had done and left for parts unknown. The neeroes were indigmant at the brutal act

fugitives. It is thought that Gus can hardly

recover from his wounds. THE PELHAM ACCIDENT.

Albany News and Advertiser. From Mr. Harry Beckett, the express mes senger between here and Savannah, we learn that in the railroad catastrophe at Pelham another negro man besides the fireman was killed. Both of them were on the engine, and were thrown over two box cars. The engine, and were thrown over two box cars. The engineer, who was badly scalded, was able to crawl around, and was carried to his home at Waycross yesterday. The cause of the explosion is attributed to the crown sheet of the engine, which was eaten by rust to a thickness of less than a sixteenth of an inch. The wrecking train was

have no difficulty in making their regular time. Mr. Beckett says the wreck is the most frightful looking one he has seen in some

teenth of an inch. The wrecking train was promptly on hand, and has built a side track around the wrecked engine, and the trains

A DISTURBED PARTY.

Montezuma Weekly. One night last week a party at the residence of Mr. Hodges, at Turkey Creek, resulted seriously. Mr. W. E. Wilder and others being intoxicated went to the party. Mr. Hodges requested the men to go into the room with the old folks and not interfere room with the old folks and not interfere with the young people in their enjoyment. This incensed the party, and calling Mr. Hodges out they cut him up terribly, a blade of a knife being broken off in his temple. The best medical aid was summoned, but of no avail, as we hear Mr. Hodges died to-day (Tuesday.) From what we can glean deceased was perfectly innocent, and his murderers ought to suffer the penalty.

### A PLEASANT REMINDER.

LaGrange Reporter.

Mr. R. H. Richards, one of the directors of the Atlanta national bank, and a gentleman of wealth, was formerly a resident and merchant of LaGrange. All of our older citizens remember "Bob" Richards. He has not for gotten them, as is evidenced by the substantial gifts he dispensed through Mr. A. Lehman on Christmas and New Year. Uncle Tommie Davis received \$10 in gold; Mr. Littleton Burks \$10 in gold and a barrel of flour; Mrs. Samuel Curtwright \$10 in gold and a barrel of flour, his old friend Lehman a barrel of flour. The most of these gifts were timely LaGrange Reporter. flour. The most of these gifts were timely help, and Mr. R. has the grateful acknowledge-

### ments of the recipients. FISH FOR GEORGIA.

LaGrange Reporter.

LaGrange Reporter.

Dr. H. H. Cary, superintendent of fisheries for Georgia, has recently had 100,000 young California salmon planted in the waters of Georgia. These fish, like the shad, are migratory in their habits, passing up the rivers from the ocean in the fall (the shad pass up in the spring) to find their spawning grounds. These fish are of the finest quality for the table. All grow to a large size—often attaining a weight of thirty or more pounds. LaGrange Reporter

### <+><+> CHICAGO SCALE CO.

147, 149 and 151 Jefferson Street, Chicago,



HOW IT IS DONE.

YOU GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE INTELLI and where you want anything, pay a small fee and not be bothered with advertising or answers t them

COTTON BUSINESS.

1139 nov27 du

### HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER AND DEALER

STOCKS AND BONDS,
Will Pay the Highest Market Price.
Office, No. 10 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

1.000 State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds.
3,000 1st Mortgage 7 per cent Railroad Bonds.
1,000 1st Mortgage 8 per cent Railroad Bonds.
3,000 Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds.
2,000 Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds.
10 Shares West Point Railroad Stock.
6 Shares Southwaters Railroad Stock.

6 Shares Southwestern Form. WANTED.

10,000 State of Georgia 8 per cent Bonds that mature in April, 1882. deel 3mos h of fi col

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE

	-		
BONDS,	STOCKS	AND	MONEY.

	CON	STITUTION OFFI	CE
		TLANTA, January 7	
EXCHANGE-	-	,	,
Buying at	pi	ir   Selling	1/4 pre
Confed'te Bonds		Confed'te notes	
per \$1000\$4.00	@	per \$1000	10c
Georgia 68 108	(0.110	Sav. City 58	100
Ga. 7s, 1886 108	(4110	new 87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1896124	@126	Macon City 97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, gold116	@118	Col. City 78	@ 80
Ga. 8s110	@111	Ga. R. R. 6s106	@107
Western R.R.		Cent. R. R. 7s113	@115
Ala. first		W& A R. Les-	9
mortgage116	@118	sees; 10 pc.	
Atlanta 68 102	@104	inc'e b'ds115	@120
" Water 7s. 111	@113	Ala, Class A	
" City 7s111	@113	2 to 5 80	@ 82
" City 8s116	@118	Class A small 80	(4 82
108105	COETTO	Class B 5s 97	(a)100
Aug. City 78110		Class C 4s 83	
		hort dates are lower	
RAILROAD STO	CKS-	WWW	

By Telegraph. NEW YORK, January 6-11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened ½@1½ per cent lower for the general list than yesterday's closing prices, the latter for Metropolitan elevated, while Erie preferred opened 2 per cent higher. In early dealings an advance of ½@1½ per cent took place, Louisville and Nashville, Texas Facific, Wabash preferred and St. Paul being most prominent therein. At 11 o'clock there was a fractional decline.

NEW YORK, January 6-Noon-Stocks depressed.
Money 6. Exchange - Long \$4.79/4; short \$4.84
Governments inactive. State Bonds quiet and un-

Evening—Exchange \$4.79%. Governments quiet-new fives 102; four and a half per cents 114%; four per cents 117%. Money loaned at 56% per cent and closed at lowest point. State Bonds rather dull.

Stocks opened irregular	٤
Ala. Class A 2 to 5 80	1
do. Class A small 81	1
Ala. Class B 5s 98	1
do. Class C 4s 803/4	1
Chicago & N. W 12434	1
do. Preferred13714	1
Erie 391/4	]
East Tenn R. R 153/4	]
Ga. R. R163	1
Illinois Central 129	
Lake Shore111	1
*Offered.	

### THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 6, 1882 New York—The general cotton market has been comparatively active this week, more particularly toward the latter part, when considerable excite ment prevailed. During the early part and middle of the week nothing of particular interest was de veloped, and tutures moved along quietly and without much change. Later on the market worked under an agitated feeling, and the spirited demand which prevailed is evidence enough that specula-tors have fully recovered from the effects of the holidays, and stand in readiness for the coming contest. The comparatively heavy stocks that have accumulated has had a depressing influence on the market, but the season is now far enough advanced for some definite action to be taken, which will culminate in a decided movement of quotation one way or the other. The attitude of the market is at present extremely restless, and the reaction that occurred to-day is only the beginning of a war like movement. The bears and bulls are fully pre ed for the onset, and everything indicates unu sual activity in the general cotton market. At the close to-day the months ruled firm, having advanced 18@25 points since the opening this morning, and isposition of the market at present is to make further upward strides. The demand for spots has improved sufficiently to authorize an advance in quotations, though prices are 1/2e under the figures of a week ago; middling 117sc

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 148,330 bales, against 191,367 bales last week and against 411,642 bales for the corresponding week last year exports for the week 121,186 bales; same time last year year 922,521 bales.

Below we give the opening an closing quotation

of cotton futures to-day;	
OPENED.	CLOSED.
January11.76@11.85	January11.91@11.9
February11.94@	
March12.21@12.22	March12.41@12 4
April	April12.61@
	May12.76@12.7
June12.71@12.72	June12.90@22 9
July12.85@12.84	July 13 02:013 0
	August13.12@13 1
September12.35@12.37	September 12.46@12.4
October11.59@11.60	October 11.75@11#
Closed : sales 198 000	

Liverpool - Futures closed firm. Spots - Up-Mands 6 9-16d; Orleans 6 11-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,450 bales were American; receipts 16,600;

This has been a quiet week in the local cotton market, and a moderate amount of cotton has changed hands. For the past day or two the demand has shown some infprovement, and to-day the market, following the course of the New York March...... market, advanced under a stimulated feeling. Speculators have dealt freely, and business in this department seems to have opened fresh. Receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to 1,207 bales, against 837 bales for the corresponding to-day amount to-day amount to-day amount to-day amount to-day amount to-day amount to-d against 837 bales for the corresponding week last year. Receipts to-day amount to 259 bales, of which 45 bales were received from wagons. At the close the following prices were sustained: Good middling 111/c; middling 111/c; low middling 103/c; strict good ordinary 165%c; good ordinary 10c; ordinary 8c; tinges 103/4c; stains 8@10c.

The following is our statement of receipts and hipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

Air-Line Railroad Georgia Railroad Central Railroad Western and Atlan	3	8 2 2 2
Total	25	9
Total Stock September 1		5
Grand total	SHIPMENTS.	104,
Shipments previou	sly	9

Local consumption previously ...... 75,731 Total .....

29,153 The following is our comparative statement: 

9,900; uplands low middling clause January delivery 629-16@6 17-32; January and February delivery 6 9 16@6 17-32; February and March delivery 6 19-32; March and April delivery 6 21-32; April and May delivery 6 11-5; May and June delivery 64@6 23-32; June and July delivery 613-16@6 25-22; July and August delivery 6 18-16; futures opened dull and easter.

August denvery 6 18-16; futures opened dult and easier. Weekly—Sales 38,500; American 28,000; speculation 1,430; export 1,010; actual export 2,500; import 12,000; American 61,000; stock 519,000; American 380,000; affont 302,000; American 240,000.

LIVERPOOL, January 6-3;06 p. m.—The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is quiet.

LIVERPOOL. January 6-3;06 p. m.—Sales of LIVERPOOL, January 6-5:00 p. m.—Sales of American \$,450 bales; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 6 9 16; May and June delivery 654; June and July delivery 6 13-16; futures closed firm.

Same time last year...
Showing an increase...
Showing an increase...
Total receipts from September I...
Same time last year...
Showing a decrease...
Exports for the week...
Same week last year...
Showing a decrease...
Showing a decrease...
Same week last year...

Stock at all United States ports.. Showing an increase...
Showing an increase...
Showing an increase...
Showing an increase...
Stock at Liverpool...
Same time last year...

GALVESTON, January 6—Cotton quiet: mid lling 11½; low middling 11; good ordinary 10½; net re-refuts 1,671 bales; gross —; sales 1,547; stock 165,381. Weekly — Net receipts 13,232; gross 14,676; sales 5,787; exports to Great Britain 1,249; to France 1,274;

Neckly—Net receipts 12,930; gross—; sales 3,998 xports to Great Britain 12,349; to France 2,580 mstwise 9,422.

constwise 9,422,
BALTIMORE, January 6—Cotton quiet; mid iling
11½, low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 306 bales; gross 2,140; sales 300; to spinners—;
stock 55,081.
Weekly—Net receipts 2,390; gross 7,962; sales 750;
to spinners 575; exports to Great Britain 4,494; to
continent 1,000; constants.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,390: gross 7,962; sales 750; to spinners †5; exports to Great Britain 4,494; to continent 1,000; coastwise 920.

BOSTON, January 6—Cotton dull; middling 12; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 1,953 bales; gross 3,694; sales none; stock 5,195.

Weekly—Net receipts 10,681; gross 18,114; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,840.

WILMINGTON, January 6—Cotton firm; middling 11%; low middling 10 15-16; good ordinary 10 1-16; net receipts 603 bales; gross—; sales none; stock 15,445.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,888; gross—; exports to ontinent 1,180; coastwise 3,078. PHILADELPHIA, January 6—Cotton steady; mid-lling 12; low middling 11%; good ordinary, 10%; net receipts 1/2 bales; gross 846. . Weekly—Net receipts 2,537; gross 5,014; sales 1,662; to spinners 1,522; exports to Great Britain 1,525; tock17,088.

SAVANNAH, January 6—Cotton dull and steady; middling 11: low middling 10%; good ordinary 10; net receipts 3,0-8 bales; gross—; sales 2,000; stock 114,137;

cekly—Net receipts 22.919; gross 23.920; sales; exports to Great Britain 881; to continent 8,800 NEW ORLEANS, January 6—Cotton firm: mid-lling 11%; low middling 11; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 15,985 bales; gross 15,961; sales 5,500; stock mi 987

01.287.

Weekly—Net receipts 46,891; gross 52,471; sales 7,060; exports to Great Britain 13,361; to continent 3,316; to France 7.342; coastwise 10,479. MOBILE, January 6—Cotton quie iddling 11½; 200d mlddling 10½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,603 bales; gross—7; sales 1,000; stock 3,272. Weckly—Net receipts 7,127; gross 7,171; sales 6,350; xports constwise 5,525.

MEMPHIS, January 6—Cotton quiet; middling 14; net receipts 1,169 bales; shipments 97; sales ,000; stock 99,946. Weekly—Net receipts 5,837; shipments 9,769; sales ,

2,000.

AUGUSTA, January 6—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 10; net receipts 445 bales; shipments 4,261; sales 525.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,754; shipments 4,261; sales 2,78; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, January 6—Cotton steady; mid-lling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; et receipts 2,050 bales; gross—; sales 1,000; stock 57 414.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,991; gross —; sales 1,500;
exports to Great Britain 5,880; to France 1,165; to continent 10,481; to channel ports 956; coastwise

MONTGOMERY, January 6—Cotton steady; mid-ling 10%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 9%; tet receipts of the week 890; shipments 1.343; stock of 1881, 11,254; 1882, 11,955; sales 1.343. MACON, January 6—Cotton very quiet; middling

10%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 9%; net receipts of the week 618 bales; sales 579; stockof 1881, 10,217; 1882, 11,813; shipments i,1:4.

COLUMBUS, January 6—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 9%; net recipts of the week 1,448 bales; shipments 3,146; sales 96; to spinners —; stock 27,555.

NASHVILLE, January 6. NASHVILLE, January 6—Cotton dull; middling  $f_{s,i}$  low middling  $f_{s,i}$  food ordinary  $f_{s,i}$  low middling  $f_{s,i}$  food ordinary  $f_{s,i}$  net ecipts of the week 5.2 bales; shipments 652; sales it to spinners none; stock of 1881, 12,772; 1882,

ROME, January 6—Cotton steady; middling 11; ow middling 10½; good ordinary 9½; net receipts of the week 849 bales; shipments 759; stock 11,461. PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 6, 1882 The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT. Highest. Lowest. Closing. CLEAR RIB SIDES.

ATLANTA, January 6—Flour—There is no quo table change in the market: we quote fancy \$8.006, \$9.25; extra family \$8.006, \$8.25; family \$7.506, \$7.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market has shown an unsettled feeling for some days past and its movement has been very irregular. To-day the months strengthened some and advanced about \$4.60c. There is a moderate demand for spots in our market, but stocks are limited; we quote No. 2 \$1.536, \$8.50c, there is no demand for seed wheat. Corn—White in fair demand at \$9c. yellow 90c. Oats—62½, \$6.5c. Meal—95c. \$6.10c. Octab=55.50.

Meal—95c@51.00. Grits—\$5.50.

NEW YORK, January 6—Flour, slightly in buyers' favor; sou mem about steady; trade light; common to fair extra \$5.55@\$6.60; good to choice extra \$6.55@\$8.00. Wheat unsettled; opened \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \)

259 1/26/22.

106 - CHICAGO, January 6—Flour steady; common to choice western spring \$1.50(8)5.75; common to fancy dinnesota \$5.25(8)7.75; patents \$7.50(8)2.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice \$6.50(8)5.00; fancy \$8.00; fancy \$8.00; all w grades \$3.50(8)5.00 Wheat active, firm and ligher; No. 2 \$1.27(8).27½ cash: \$1.27½ January; \$370 regular \$2½; \$63½ cash: \$23½@\$62½ January; rejected \$1.03.75 \$60,40(8)½. Uats quiet and weak; \$4½ cash; \$4 Jan uary; February and March, \$1.688 \$1. LOUIS, January; 6—Flour higher; triple ex.

FLOWERS, SHRUBBERY AND FRUIT TREES.

## ATLANTA NURSERIES. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Colored and White Camellia Japonicas, the splendid New White Grapes, Duchess, Pock tington and Lady Washington, Cape Jessamines, Magnolias, and a fine lot of

EVERBLOOMING ROSES!

As well as Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Catalogues free.

M. COLE & CO...

Fruits and Confectioneries

CINCINNATI, January 6—Hogs steady and firm; common and light \$5.00@\$5.40; packing and butchers \$6.25@\$6.65.

DITTEDO

DILLEUS

NEVER

COLLINS, BOUDEN & JENKINS

BANKERS.

DEALERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS.

\$10 WHEAT. \$20

\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500,

nvested in our new, and only safe plan of SPECU ATING IN WHEAT STOCKS, etc., quick and arge profits. Now is the best season to take hold

\$250 Stocks. \$500

.... & FACTORY SUPPLIES

and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL

BRACS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES,

ENGI E COVERNORS, &c. Send for

Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM CO.

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT

Change in Schedule,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882, kingston with trains over Rome Railroad will connect at kingston with trains leaving Atlanta at 5:10 a.m. and 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:05 a.m. and 6:50 p.m.

nd 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:05 a.m. and :50 p.m. JAS. A. SMITH, jan5 dlw General Passenger Agent.

Homestead Superphosphate,

These are pure high grade Fertilizers and have given satisfaction whenever tried.

ALSO, PURE NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER. Fer Analy s and Terms, Address
WEST BROS.
dec27 dtm 68 Bay St., Savannah, Ga.

Manufacturers or Capitalists

Stonewall Bone Guano,

West's Acid Phosphate.

AND PASSENGER AGENT,

ROME, GA., January 5, 1882.

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA

/ LINDS. BELTING, HOSE

IRON PIPE, FITTINGS

Kidney

Sold by drug-

MTG CO.,

of business, weak-ned by the strain of our duties avoid imulants and use lop Bitters.

Bitters.

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may saveyour life. It has

(485.50; choice to fancy \$7.50@\$8.00. Wheat dull ive demand. Glidden bareed wire, galvanized, \$7.37. Corn steady; No. 2 white 72; mixed 67).

Oats steady: No. 2 white 51; mixed 49.

But 10e: painted 9c. Powder, rifle \$6.40; blasting \$3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot \$2.00.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 6—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00; less than car-load st. 1.0; Rosendale cement, car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00; less than car-load st. 1.0; Rosendale cement, car-load lots, \$2.50; Portland cement, car-load st. \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.2562.50; Portland cement, car-load \$2.7562.50; Portland cement, car-load \$2.75

harness leather 35:40.
ATLANTA, January 6—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20:625c % bushel; western 25:630c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 % M; less quantities \$2.75 % M.
NEW YORK, January 6—Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 36:650; pulled 20:642; unwashed 12:635; Texas 14:631. ATLANTA, January 6—There is not much change in the market in the way of quotations, though business, as is generally the case at this season, is extremely quiet; we quote the market as follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@68; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and funcy 75@80; Sultz AAAA\$1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun \$1.15, Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra fige calhoun \$1.15, Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra fine road 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-02, packages \$11.70 \( \frac{1}{2} \) gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

12@35; Texas 14@31.

ATLANTA, January 6— Hides — Dry flint 12@
12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in
0 mand.

NEW YORK, January 6—Rosin firm at \$2.37½@
\$2.46. Turpentine quiet and about steady at 55½@6.

ATLANTA, January 6-Wool-In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15. ATLANTA, January 6-Salt-Ground Liverpool 1.10: Virginia \$1.10@\$1.25. ATLANTA, January 6-Barley-\$1.75@\$1.80: in

Fults and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 6—Apples—Choice varieties \$5.00. Lemons—\$4.50@\$5.00 b box. Oranges—\$8.00 b barrel; \$4.00@\$4.25 b box. Cocoanuts—\$5.50 b 10.0 Pineapples — None. Bananas —\$1.00@\$4.25 b box. Cocoanuts—\$5.50 b 10.0 Pineapples — None. Bananas —\$1.00@\$1.25 b box. Cocoanuts—\$5.50 b 10.0 Pineapples — None. Raisins, 'new b box \$9.00; new London \$3.25; ½ box \$1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@\$c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—\$6.00@\$7.00 b bl. Citron—\$6@\$28c. Almonds—\$2@\$2c. Peans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½@c b extra. ATLANTA, January 6-Tallow-5@6c; demand ATLANTA, January 6-Hay-\$1.35@ \$1.40; firm

ATLANTA, January 6—Beans—None on market.
ATLANTA, January 6—Peas—Clay 75@80c.
ATLANTA, January 6—Iron Ties—\$1.75. ATLANTA, January 6—Bagging—10c. ATLANTA, January 6—Bran—\$1.25.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 6—Dressed hogs strong 10@15e nigher at 7.35@7.50. Pork moderately active and higher; \$17.00@\$17.05 cash and January. Lard noderately active and higher; 11.07½@11.10 cash and January. Bulk meats active and a shade higher; shoulders \$6.10; short ribs 8.99; short clear 1.10.

ATLANTA, January 6—The general market is reasonably active. Eggs—Fair stock on market at 23 (35%). Butter—Easier: fancy 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)c: choice 25c othergrades 15\(\frac{1}{2}\)cents. Sweet Potatoes—85\(\circ \)g tutsh, Dressed Poultry The damp spell has been detrimental to sales; chickens 12\(\frac{1}{2}\); turkeys active at 15. Irish Potatoes—85\(\circ \)g 45\(\frac{1}{2}\)d 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)b). Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10\(\chi(1)\)fice unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Ontons—81\(\chi(\gamma)\)g 45\(\gamma) b) b). Cabbage—5c. Feathers—Choice 55c: prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13\(\frac{1}{2}\)g 415\(\frac{1}{2}\)s. 10.

Sf. LOUIS, January 6—Pork firmer: jobbing at 7,15 cash; \$17.15 bid February. Bulk mea's firm; 17 tots shoulders 6.10; clear ribs 8.70; clear sides 95. Bacon firm, only job trade; shoulders 7½; ear ribs 9½; clear sides 10. Lard nominally at

ATLANTA, January 6—Clear Rib Sides—The mar-ket is steady at 9½,@9½c. Bacon—Inquiry moderate or sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 4½436c. Lard—Easier at quotations; best leaf at 4½c; refined 12½,@13c; cans 13@14c.

NEW YORK, January 6—Pork slightly in buyers' lavor; middles dull and weak; long clear 9\%40\%. Lurd opened a shade lower but afterwards recorded and closed at 7\%60c higher and strong at \$1.55 BALTIMORE, January 6—Provisions quie; mess book \$17.75. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib

ides, packed, 7½@9½. Bacon, shoulders 8½; lear rib sides 10½; hams, 12½@13½. Lard, refined, CINCINNATI, January 6-Pork firmer \$17.50, Lard stronger at 11. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6½... %; crear ribs 8%.@8%. Bacon firm; shoulders 7%; clear ribs 16½; crear sides 10½.

LOUISVILLE, January 6—Pork and lard nominal Bulk meats steady: clear ribs 8%; clear sides 94,69%. Sugar-cured hams 12%.

Gruceries ATLANTA, January 6 - Market quiet at quotations. Coffee - Steady; Rio 10/2@15. Roasted Coffees-Old government Java 25@20; best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars-Standard A 10/4; granulated 11; cutloaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C10/2; vallow C1/2/2034; market about here of granulated 11; cut losf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9½(a9½; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Moiases — Black stran 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 5½(60? Japan 40½81.0); Imperial and gunpowder 4 (280; Young Hyson 27; English breakfast 35; 75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; china mon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace \$1.25; nutmegs \$1.20; \$2.15; martard, best, 40; medium 18(25, \*\*Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 3½; finger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stek 13c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$9.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits 85; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits 85; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.00; kits 85; No. 1 \$12.00; ½ bbls \$5.50; kits \$1.10. Soap—\$2.50(\$7.00 \$100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in keg. \$4.00; \$85.00; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8e; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, January 6-Coffee unchanged; Rio

BALTIMORE, January 6—Coffee weak; Rio cargoe pridinary to fair 9@10½. Sugarhigher and firm; soft 9½. CINCINNATI. January 6—Sugar quiet; hards 93/4 @1014; New Orleans 63/4@8.

ATLANTA, January 6— e market is extremely quiet and dult, and will parably remain so during the remainder of January. But much depends on the course of the cotton market as to its tendency. Any active upward movement of the raw material would cause a corresponding feeling in dry goods and serve to stimulate a better demand. At present there is nothing new to report. Some mills have advanced yarns, though our market is unaffected. We quote:

3 @ 6½ 5½@ 9 6½@13 7½ @ 9 icks, mattress......icks, feather ......

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, January 6—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.00; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum, rectified \$1.25@\$1.57; New England \$1.50@\$2.00; st. Croix \$4.00; Jaimaca \$3.50@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50 @\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$5.00; copper distilled coru whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$5.00, owing triquaity; sherry \$1.50@\$5.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; scupp.rnong \$1.00@\$1.25.

CINCINNATI, January 6—Whisky quiet at \$1.15;

CINCINNATI. January 6-Whisky quiet at \$1.15 combination sales of finished goods of 825 barrelion a basis of \$1.15. CHICAGO, January 6-Whisky active, firm and BALTIMORE, January 6-Whisky steady at \$1.17\(\frac{1}{2}\). LOUISVILLE, January 6-Whisky steady at \$1.15.

ATLANTA, January 6—whisky steady at \$1.16.

ATLANTA, January 6—The market is reasonably active with a notable firmness in all staple goods. Manufacturers both east and west are advancing prices, and refuse to take orders at old figures. This action will cause a general stiffening everywhere, and an upward movement can be looked for. Barbed wire, which is now a leading feature in the hardware trade, is attracting considerable attention, and for some time past the demand has been rapidly on the increase. The following are ruling prices to-day: Horse-shoes \$4.75; mule \$3.75; Horse-hoes in \$12.50. Trace-chains \$10.50. American spilor shoes \$2.75. Horse-shoes \$4.75. Trace-chains \$10.50. American spilor shoes \$2.75. Horse-shoes \$4.75. Trace-chains \$10.50. American spilor shoes \$2.75. Haiman's plow shoes \$2.75. Spadies

ST. LOUIS, January 6-Whisky steady at \$1.16.

STEAMSHIP LINE. SPEED, COMFORT

ENJOYMENT. FAVORITE ROUTE FOR PASSENGERS.



nd comfortable. Leave Baltimore for Savannah, every Wednesday Leave Baltimore for Savannah, every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leave Savannah for Baltimore, every Tuesday and Friday.

Two hundred miles of sea travel saved by taking this route.

The trip on the magnificent Chesapeake bay, the rival in beauty and grandeur of the far famed bay of Naples, is rendered interesting and enjoyable by the superb scenery, and numerous points of prominence.

Passage—Cabin. \$15.00, including meals and state coms. Second cabin, \$12.50, including meals and tate rooms. ROUN: TRIP, \$25.00. Freight as low as by any other route. For further information, apply to JAMES B. WEST & CO., 64japl Im 114 Bay.street, Savannah. Ga.

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y. FOR SALE DY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES

apr5-deowly tuesthurs



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MIN UTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardn-sa are called DIAMOND on account of their hardn-sa and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other peebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

rightness and distinctness of vision not vertical ained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible igents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Do., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark elluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.

Tebil div sat weddwd enw

A LL OPERATIONS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS conducted on commission. CONTRACTS or PRIVILEGES secured at the closest rates obtainable from responsible parties. STOCKS BOUGHT AND CARRIED on 3 to 5 per cent margin. FRACTIONAL ORDERS executed close to the market.

Any one purchasing PRIVILEGES through us can use the same as margin in case they show a profit. List of rates and distances on PUTS, CALLS and

As of rates and distances on resp. (A.S. SPREADS sent free on application.

J. MICHELOT & CO.,

48 Broad Street, New York.

Chicago correspondents, F. A. BEERS & CO., 114

Salle street.

dec12—d3m tues thur sat

SPECIAL NOTICE.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

TO ACCOMMODATE EXHIBITORS AND

THE EXPOSITION

4:15 p.m..... 4:45 p.m..... The time by which these trains are run is 14 ninutes slower than city time.

FARE, 10 CENTS EACH WAY B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent. R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

# PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD, ATLANTA, December 17, 188

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18 1881, trains will run over this line as ollows TRAININO. 55-F ST MAIL eave Atlanta at......

TRAIN NO. 53-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER (Sleeping car to Atlanta.) Leave Atlanta at..... TRAIN NO. 51-EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

COMING SOUTH. TRAIN NO. 52-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER. Arrive at Atlanta at..... ....12:05 a.m

TRAIN NO. 54-FAST MAIL. TRAIN NO. 50-EXPRESS AND PASSENGER. Arrive at Atlanta at......12;30 p.m. T. M. R. TALCOTT, G. M. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent. A. POPE, G. P. and T. A.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
No. 2 RAST DAILY.
Live Atlanta — 8 20 am
Ar. Athens — 440 pm
"Washington — 255 pm
"Milledg've — 448 pm
"Washington — 255 pm
"Milledg've — 448 pm
"Camak — 1 25 pm
"Milledg've — 448 pm
"Wash'g'n 11 30 am
Ar. Macon — 6 45 pm
"Augusta — 406 pm
"Ar. Atlanta — 5 45 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundaya.)
Live Atlanta — 455 pm
Live Atlanta — 125 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 240 pm
Ar. Decatur — 114 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 240 pm
Ar. Decatur — 114 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 245 pm
No 4 RAST DAILY.
Live Atlanta — 456 pm
Live Atlanta — 245 pm
No 4 RAST DAILY.
Live Atlanta — 456 pm
Live Atlanta — 245 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 246 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 546 pm
Ar. Atlanta — 540 pm GEORGIA BAILROAD COMPANY,) FERTILIZERS FOR SALE. WE BEG TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING brands of Fertilizers:

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

92 WHITEHALL STREET, TRUNKS AND rulises covered and repaired at the lowest price and shortest notice; all work guaranteed. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street, Lieberman & Kaufman. Call for and deliver free of charge.

WANTED-HELP.

WANTED-A MAN COOK AT CANTON HOTEL.
Address Holland & DuPre, Canton, Ga.

COOK WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS (WHITE burg, S. C. Address A. M. Speights, Proprietor.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

BOYS WANTED-TO BUY UNDER SHIRTS. Collars, Hats, Shoes and Rubbers, at low prices. McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall. cjan7-d2t sat sun

WANTED - PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with regular or day board. Very best jane—if

WANTED-BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY for self, wife, two babies and nurse. Address, stating location and price per month. J. D. H. box 174.

BOARD.

79 LOYD STREET-VERY DESIRABLE rooms with good board. Also Table Board DOARD-SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST FLOO

District of ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR positions of the property of the first business center. No children. Address Permananti this opfice, jans—dxt fri aun poyd House, 50 N. Broad, Corr er Peachtree. Terms reasonable. Accommodations jans—diwerth of the first class.

WILL BE PLEASED TO ACCOMMODATE.

persons wanting board, either by the day, week or month, at 38 and 49 Ivy street, L. B. Dayis. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., S. M. Inman & Co., T. M. Clarke & Co., Colonel W. M. Lowry and Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D. Atlanta, Georgia, also to Inman, swan & Co., New York.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GATE CITY TEA AND COFFEE STORE, 88 Whitehall street, keep always on hand the best Family Groceries. Call and examine their stock.

Stock.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE—MY RESIDENCE at Conyers, on Georgia Railroad, 30 miles from Adanta, where 5 or 6 trains pass daily to and fro. House contains 5 rooms, pantry, closets, dairy, etc., well built and almost new, with barn, stables, fine water, grass lot and orchard, on two acre lot, near depot and quiet healthy. Will sell low or exchange for other property here. Apply soon to W. E. McCalla, 3 Whitehall street. Jan7—dtf

CARRIAGES FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GOOD
Brett's, 1 Light Carriage, 2 Top-Buggles, used
a short time. Bargains can be had. J. M. emith,
Si Broad street. A NOTHER LOT \$5.00 KEAL HAND-SEWED

in, No. 30 Decatur street. jane 3t

POR SALE—CATOOSA LIME, W. S. WILSON & Bro., Sole Agents, 15 S. Broad street. ROR SALE—QUICK DELIVERY; 8, 10, 12 AND 15 horse power-engines, mounted and station-engine. E. Van Winkle & Co., 214 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Lanta, Ga.

CALL AT SOUTHERN BRANCH MILBURN
Wagon Co., L'brary Building, for Carriages.
Pheatons, Buggles, Spring and Farm Wagons. The
best goods at low prices.

DON'T FORGET THAT THE BEST STOCK OF
Carriages, Buggles, Spring Wagons, Farm
Wagons, Drays, etc., can be found at Southern
Branch Milburn Wagon Co., Decatur street.

79 jan3—d5t

R EGISTERED JERSEYS—BULL. "IORONTO,"

R EGISTERED JERSEYS—BULL. "IORONTO,"
2976, quite gentle: brother to "Duchess of
Bloomfield" for which Major Campbell Brown refuses \$1,000. Heifer "Rowena," due to calve in
February next. Can be seen at my stables, Loyd
street. W. O. Jones.

nov12—du

FOR SALE-A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, chesp. Consulution, Adanta, Ga. condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A NEW 4 ROOM HOUSE, PART-ly furnished, situated on Fair street. Apply at Edwin Bates & Co.'s. jan6-d2t top col POR RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. 31 North Forsyth free jan7-dlt FOR RENT-173 PEACHTREE STREET

Larendon residence, brick, 15 rooms, wit nodern in provements; has just been thorous werhauled and renovated. Frierson & Leak, jan5 d3t TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentleman, opposite City hall square; desirable reference exchanged, Inquire of Ed. A. Werner, Georgia railroad.

Werner, Georgia railroad. jan4 ft

TOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM COTTAGE WITH
servant house, barn, and other outbuildings; all
new and well built in Decatur. W. P. & W. F.
Patillo. 55jan1 tf FOR RENT-A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms. 69 Luckie street.

POR RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE stores in the town of Washington, Georgia. Apply to Dr. H. B. Kemme, Washington, Georgia, jan 199 1w FOR RENT-THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM,

No. 53 Peachtree street. For terms, apply to W. English. 35 Broad street, or box 284. dec2-tf

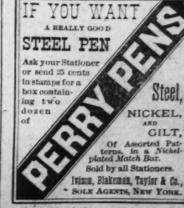
MISCELLANEOUS. A TLANTA BROOM WORKS—THE ONLY Broom Factory in operation in Atlanta, No 48 Decatur street. A. S. Lenfestey. jan5 dlw

GOOD WORK, LOW PRICES, NO DELAY.
All kinds Printing done in unsurpassed style.
Send orders to B. F. Bennett. jan3—dot H E-NO TEA! HE-NO TEA! HE-NO TEA! AT 48 Decatur street. A. S. Lenfestey. The friends of Jesse A. Brown please call. dec29 1w L ADIES ELECTRIC BATHS FOR THE CURE lysis and Neuralgia-Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street—in charge of Mrs. Gurley, 67 whitehall

LOST.

OST-POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING 255 CO
Supposed to be lost on West Find Street Car
Line. Will fairly divide with finder by leaving
same with Lynch & Lea, No. 12 Loyd street.

PERRY'S PENS.



OUR "PERFECTION" FAST

GINGHAM UMBRELLAS

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UNDER no circumstances will the editors under take to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts : checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTIONS

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 7, 1882.

THE hangman was quite busy yesterday.

JUDGE BROCK, of North Carolina, is dead. THE January roll of failures is rapidly swell-

SENATOR SHERMAN is still nursing his refunding bill. It is generally believed that Robertson ha

ade his peace with Arthur. THE failures during the past week show

reduction from the figures of the correspond ing week of last year. Ar the sale of the Florida Central road, Yesterday, Sir Edward Reed became the

purchaser, for the sup of \$395,000. GUITEAU dead will be worth more than Guiteau living. An offer of one thousand

dollars has been made for his cadaver. GOVERNOR CAMERON, of Virginia, in his mes sage to the legislature yesterday, strongly advocates the carrying out of the Riddleberger

SENATOR SARGENT is to be secretary of the interior. Mr. Kirkwood will not retire from the department until after the senatorial election in Iowa.

platform.

A SINGLE public building worth more than the entire assessment of Fulton county has attracted the attention of our Philadelphia correspondent.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, asks for an investigation of certain charges concerning the part taken by the officials of his state in locating swamp lands.

LOUISVILLE is entertaining a very eccentric preacher, who claims ability to perform a great many wonderful things. He thinks that "faith" suffices when all else fails.

DANFORD, the Kansas bank swindler, i turning the tables upon his recent captors. He is having them arrested for conspiracy, and proposes to give them all that the law will allow.

THE body-snatchers have foul designs or the crypt at Chiselburst, where lie the remains of Napoleon III, and his ill-fated Louis. It will soon be very unsafe for a man of wealth or prominence to die.

Dr. Newman ceased to be a Methodist be cause he was given an unsatisfactory appointment, and has accepted the pastorate of a New York Congregational church, which is to be strengthened by the adhesion of General Grant, Jay Gould and other capitalists.

THE census office continues to let little statistical facts leak out from time to time. The latest bulletin shows the approximate areas of the several states and territories. Texas the largest state, has an area of 203,290 square miles, and Rhode Island, the smallest, has 1,085 square miles. Nye county, Nevada, is the largest county in the United States, cov ering 24,000 square miles. Sioux county, Nebraska, contains 21,070 square miles. Oregon also has several large counties-Grant, Umatilla and Lake containing respectively 17,500, 14,260 and 12,000 square miles. Presidio, with 12,500 miles, is the largest county in Texas. The smallest county in the United States is New York, state of New York, and it has the largest population. The largest of the territories is Dakota, with 147,600 square miles. and the largest county in any of the territories is Custer county, Montana, with 36,500 square

### THE RATTEREE CASE.

The Carroll County Times copies the following from the Macon Telegraph on the Ratteree case and indorses it, as does every sensible man in the land:

Weeks have elapsed and we have no sign or word of action from the executive. It is true that when questioned upon the subject the chief keeper of the penitentiary has curtly replied that Ratteree was in the hands of the law, and that the governor did not desire or intend to do anything to prejudice his case. The explanation is uttorly lame and insufficient. The issue is not between Governor Colquitt and Ratteree, but between Governor Colquitt and the lessees of the convicts on the Marietts and North Georgia railroad. The law is competent to attend to Ratteree. The people demand of Governor Colquitt that he shall perform his plain duty, and execute the law, no matter where the ax may fall. Now, that crime is abroad in the land, and men are wantonly setting the law at defiance, they look to him to set an example of courage and energy that shall not be lost on an executive officer. from sheriff to constable.

### CRANKS ON THE RAILS.

The Alabama railroad commissioners asl their legislature to adopt a stringent statute in relation to drunken and disorderly conduct in passenger cars. The evil is so great that traveling by rail has become a terror to unprotected women and an annoyance to strong men. The recommendations of the Alabama commissioners and the situation lead the Selma Times to discuss the railroad

The man who acts indecently on board a train is generally a crank, a nobody, if you please, who, under pretence of being on a "tear," tries to attract e attention of everybody else about him, and thus establishes the fact that he is a thoroughbred ass While, as a rule, the average of those who travel ay be accepted as the average of the whole com nity, still the rule does not hold that it is the age man who acts badly war from it. The who are guilty of disords and uct on trains, he riff-raff, the rag-tag, its states cranks of

puts his foot up as high as he can get it; he drums on the window, whistles, sings and goes into many other cranky pastimes seemingly with the sole purpose of convincing passengers that he is an out

The Times' description of this variety of public nuisances is true and vivid, and in no espect overdrawn; and what it urges for Alabama would be equally good for adjoining or even distant states. Moral suasion is lost on the creatures who disturb the comfort and render valueless the purchased rights of sober, sensible people, and only the strong hand of the law is equal to the case. The train conductor who has to deal with such fellows should be able to feel that the law is at his back in any effort he may deem it wise to make to preserve order on his train. As matters stand a befuddled bully can render fifty people very unhappy without incurring any severe penalty of the law: and if a conductor undertakes to reduce the offender to order he is apt to subject himself to legal prosecution. The law as it stands is a remarkable instance of How not to do it. Disorderly conduct in a public conveyance that may be full at any time of women and children, should be put on a different footing than disorderly conduct in a barroom or even in the street: for in the first instance there is wanting the line of retreat that is open to the weak and unprotected under most other cir-

MR HILL ON THE SITUATION

We print elsewhere an exceedingly inter esting and important report of an interview with Senator Ben Hill by a staff correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION. If the fact did not crop out that Mr. Hill is in possession of nformation in regard to the real purposes of the administration, we should be inclined to think that he overrates the danger of the movement. But there is no doubt that the administration proposes to make a desperate effort to make Georgia a republican state. Its programme in this respect was fairly mapped out in these columns the other day, when we took occasion to show that while President Arthur would make the most of stalwartism at the north, at the south he would endeavor to out-Blaine Blaine in the direction of that species of liberalism which advertises for fresh converts to republicanism and offers glittering rewards in the shape of sundry small offices. The remarks and suggestions of Mr. Hill confirm our predictions that the talwart side of the new administration would not be turned toward the south-at any rate. not toward Georgia-until there is no longer hope of success for the new movement.

The situation briefly stated is this: Any Georgia democrat of prominence or notoriety can get an office by joining the republican party. We call the programme of the administration the "new" movement. It is new only to this extent, that the republican party, unclean and unregenerated, is to be led by men who have heretofore been known as independent democrats. The mistake that the administration and the new republican leaders make is in supposing that the honest voters who made independentism possible in certain sections of Georgia are ready to embrace republicanism. The great majority of these voters are not office-seekers, and the programme of President Arthur and Dr. Felton can possess no interest for them. They are not ready to be transferred to the republican party, and they never will be. They are not ready to indorse the intentions of that party, or to aid in carrying them out. In short, the men who supported Dr. Felton for congress are not prepared to follow him into the republican organization.

We are inclined to believe that Mr. Hill ment when he says it is an effort to Africanize the state. It is a movement to provide certain politically defunct democrats with offices, and when this is accomplished the negro will be as far from the feed trough as ever. The colored republicans are playing a very small part in the new movement. Circumstances over which they have no control have kept them in the background. Not one of them has had an opportunity to be heard No colored republican was invited to the Markham house caucus. The advice of no colored man has been asked so far as the pubic knows. On the contrary, the attitude of the white republicans toward the negroes has not improved in the slightest. They seem to say to the independents: "Come and join us and help us manage these negroes. They 'can vote and we can hold the offices." This is the sum and substance of the new movement. The negroes are to be befooled and befuddled as of old, and the white republican

and their new allies will hold the offices. To charge that the new movement is an atempt to Africanize the state, is to attribute inister motives to the colored voters, and this would be an injustice. There is nothing sinister in their attitude. If they go into this programme to place a fresh relay of white men in office, they will do so blindly and as the tools of shrewd and designing men. But, as Mr. Hill justly says, there are hundreds of colored men in the state who are too intelligent to be deceived by these men. There are hundreds of colored men who are not to be deceived by the poll-tax issue, who will not be led into voting away a part of the fund by which their children are educated, and who will not vote to place an additional tax upon their property to pay a lot of bogus bonds. The mass of colored voters may be deceived, b; t there are hundreds who cannot be led away by any such programme as that proposed. There is no room in Georgia for even a partial renewal of race prejudices.

As MATTERS stand, the republicans appear to ou umber the independents 217 to 1.

PLEDGER'S taking off was mysterious. Cho of representative colored republicans, he was de osed by a sub-committee of three or four white epublicans. In the language of a prominen white republican, they "just took the bull by the Pledger has not yet discovered that he is

no longer the real chairman.

The gifted Mother Shipton was the victim of typographical error. It was not the world tha vas to come to an end in 1882, but the independent party in Georgia.

Ir Rossi and Joe Emmett should happen to strike ome North American town simultaneously, when he egg-nogg stands were in holiday garb, the citicens of the aforesaid anonymous town would never have to go to the dictionary to find the full scope and meaning of the word "hilarity."

gers near him; and he is particularly good at giv- wife. If our esteemed metropolitan contemporaries ing unasked for, unappreciated information. He give the number of petticoats correctly, the man is undoubtedly a Mormon.

Mosny thinks it is queer that political bushwhacking should go on in Virginia successfully in his absence, and he is coming home to inquire into

THE newly-organized republican state committee has adopted and emphasized a resolution to the effect that the republican party of Georgia will give neither aid nor support to any person who either in Georgia or Washington, and republican organization. As a matter of course this was all settled and subscribed to at the Mark ham house caucus; but at the same time the people would like to know definitely what Dr. Felton and his colleagues propose to do about it. The caucus should gather together again and unite in a card. The columns of THE CONSTITUTION are open.

"JOHN KELLY," says an exchange, "has at last shown his hand." The fact that the hand could be seen demonstrates that John has at last taken to soap and water. This is a symptom of reform.

COLONEL ALBERT LANAR, the editor of the Macon Telegraph, has been in Atlanta during the past two days renewing his Fulton county citizenship. He denies that he has reappeared in journalism in the character of the Avenger. On the contrary, he says he has arrived at that time of life when a man wants to settle down and have a little fun-such as prodding impatient politicians and renigging on trumps.

THE Griffin News has been sold to Mr. Glessner and the very first pass Mr. Glessner made he stirred In other words, he just took hold of the boys and shook them up. This shows that the News will be as lively as ever.

Ir will be funny during the summer to hear the aders of the new republican movement alluding to Mr. Stephens as an "antiquated bourbon." Bu this is precisely what they will do, because Mr Stephens has never had the remotest idea of "inde-pendenting" himself into the republican party.

MR. JAMES R. RANDALL, of the Augusta Chronile, has returned to Washington, where he will divide his time between the æsthetic oyster pie and the preparation of letters for his paper.

Do we understand our esteemed contemporary, the Augusta Chronicle, to intimate that the atti tude of the Macon Telegraph and THE CONSTITU-TION toward the new republican movement is too jovial? Not being given to levity, it humiliates us to see such a charge even vaguely hinted at in an esteemed contemporary.

WE presume Pledger had due notice of his recent decapitation. It appears that when the white re publicans come down to business, the colore brother must stand aside. Pledger, however, is still the nominal chairman.

THE happiest man in the North American repub to-day is Editor William Moore, of Augusta. The girls filled his stockings Christmas, he had a fine time New Year's day, and now a circus is wintering in Augusta. When it comes to old-fashioned luck, Editor Moore takes the fruit cake.

### PERSONAL.

The Boston Courier is afraid Guiteau will emand witness fees. No thoughtful young lady will go to hear sear Wilde without taking her poppy.

THE Hon. George Lunt, of Boston, protests that he has not reached 80 by several years. Mrs. Moore, wife of a Tennessee member

of Congress, is said to carry off the paim for beauty at Washington this winter. "THANK goodness, I have my lorgenette,

remarked the Princess Louise, as she parted from her husband togo to the opera. It is stated as probable that the the dyke f Connaught, who has a strong desire to visit In-ia, will be selected for an Indian command. THE report is current that Mary Anderson

has earned a great fortune on the stage and for the sweets of matrimony and private life. GEORGE M. PULLMAN, the palace car king, is t the Vendome, as are Governor John Evans, of olorado, and J. C. Bonaparte, of Baltimore. WHEN Alexander H. Stephens said that he

ad never read a fairy story he did not mean e had never heard one from Pig Iron Kelley. MR. R. PIGOTT says, in the Freeman's Jour nal, that the land league has offered him \$2,500 to publish in his paper a false account of its funds. Among the most interesting foreigners who were ever here, says a Washington letter, was the Chillan wife of General Kilpatrick and her sister,

THE Washington Capital refers to a certain churz, who used to run the interior department in ne days of one Hayes."

MADAME BERNHARDT is described as relating MADAME BERNHARD IS USSAID the Jews pelter with great vivacity how, at Odessa, the Jews pelter her with cucumbers for being a Christian, while the Christians stoned her for being a Jewess.

It is stated that the only instance in which ather and son have sat in the United States senate together, was when the elder Dodge was a senator from Wisconsin, and his son was senator from Iowa. Madison Riddleberger, the father of the

new Virginia senator, was a gunsmith by trade, but or many years drove a stage on the famous turn-sike in the valley of Virginia, from Winchester to PRINCE WALDEMAR, of Denmark, brother of the princess of Wales, is going to marry a cousing the young lady who will be empress of Germany when the Emperor William's crown descends to

H. D. Jencken, a London barrister, who died recently, was the husband of the youngest Fox Sisters, who began their spiritual manifestations in Rochester. New York, more than thirty-years ago. Another sister is now Mrs. Underhill, of New York city. The third sister married Dr. Kane, and she is the only one who has exhibited in public of late years. They all retained their mediumistic nowers. mistic powers.

Imistic powers.

LEXTÉRS have been received in Ircland anhouncing the bestowal of the late Cardinal Culen's hat on Dr. McGettigan, archbishop of Arnugh and primate of all Ireland. The new cardinal has never interfered in politics until recently, when he came out in a vigorous denunciation of he land league. He is a prelate of maguificent presence, and a singularly sweet and saintly expression of countenance, which is a just index of his character. character,

### IN GENERAL.

A REGISTRATION officer-A hotel clerk. THE St. Gothard tunnel cost \$11,000,000. FARMERS busy plowing for next summer's cop at Fort Scott, Kan.

A young girl in New Orleans was recently ned \$5 for kissing a man.

THE people of Richmond, Va., have raised 20,000 for a monument to General Lee. MINNEAPOLIS manufactured last year \$25. 000,000 worth of flour, against \$16,000,000 in 1880 THE interest and dividend disbursements in

Hartford, Conn., in January, will amount to over THE famous Dolby's chop-house, London, which has been open 200 years and more, is to be bulled down.

The French government has received 2,000 few Year applications for the decoration of the egion of Honor.

THE total number of deaths in Baltimore uring 1881 was 8,816, or 776 more than in 1880. The umber of births was 8,432, or 264 less than in 1880. GLYCERINE, to which a few drops of alcohol ave been added, is an excellent application for il-stones on which fine justruments are to be IN 1870 the colored population of West Vir

ginia was 17,980, and in 1880 it was 25,886, showing an increase in the ten years of 7,906, or forty-four per cent above the ratio of increase in the white population of the state. LAPLANDERS are blessed with very hearty appetites. The peasant of that country is said to consume ten times more flesh than a native of Sweden. A deer is just enough to last a family of four persons one week.

of four persons one week.

CITIZENS of Wankeshn, Wis., are agitated over the approaching marriage of a young girl of 16 years to a ploneer settler of 73. The expectant groom is a widower, with two married sons, the oldest about 40 years of age.

STATISTICS disclose the fact that of every tenshildren born in England and Wales, less than even ever reach their twentieth year. In France only one half of the girls and boys who are born than that age, and Ireland falls even below this insemble mandard of juvenile heathfulness.

In the Franco-German war the Germans loss over 40,000 men by disease or the casualties of battle. It is to be remembered that every one of these was a picked man, in the full vigor of life, when he ought to have been adding to the wealth of the country and raising up a simily to strengthen the state. Besides the official cost of the war, the voluntary contributions amounted to \$12,000,000 in money or kind. This was the price of a successful war, waged by the most economical of nations.

Some of the native 'nhabitants of the Fiji group are already tired of British rule. The leading agitators propose presenting a petition to the queen; but the united intelligence of the faction is unequal to the task of drawing up the document, and, as none of the European settlers will assist and, as none of the European settlers will assist them, they have adopted the novel plan of obtain-ing the signatures first, and trusting to draft the pe-tition at some future time. Meanwhile the British resident is very uncomfortably situated. He is, in fact "boycotted," the natives refusing to do any work for him, so that he has to perform all the do-mestic duties of his household himself.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Three Growing Cities Chicago Inter-Ocean. Nashville, Atlanta and Chattanooga are the three outhern cities of the most rapid and permanen

Never Heard of the Girl. New York Tribune. The Hon. A. H. Stephens, who is now seventy years old, has never read a fairy story, and unti the other day never heard of Cinderella.

A Good Record. New York Times. Very few public servants have been able, in the hort space of ten months, to accomplish reforms of such permanent value as those which Postmaster General James leaves behind him.

Mr. Blaine's Recent Letter.

Mr. Blaine says in substance that the south is rowing prosperous, and that prosperity is at once growing prosperous, and that prosperity is at once
the cause and the sign of good government. This
is not only a confession that the south has good
and peaceful government, but the plain inference
from it is that there is no reason for any extraordinary and annatural alliance for the purpose of
effecting a change.

The German Kuiser's Illness

Loudon Spectator.

Nothing is going forward in Germany, the facts as to the emperor's health a c carefully concealed, there are whispers of a regency, and the only thing certain is that long conferences of an hour and an hour and a half take place between the crown prince and the chancellor, who, on his side, finds comfort in telling parliament openly that the crown prince can change nothing in the policy of the empire, and that "For me, I am not in your service, but that of your monarch."

### Southern Education

It is impossible for the south unaided to educate It is impossible for the south unaided to educate all within her borders. While she asks no exemption from all just obligations, this duty of free education does not rest on her exclusively. Dr. Sears, in 1879 said there were two millions of children in the southern states without the means of instruction. Increasing efficiency of school systems is daily furnishing additional means, but the latest reports of state superintendents show a wide difference between the number of educable children and those in actual attendance at schools.

An Eastern Shore Inspiration.

Easton, Md., Star. Captain John B. Sykes, who for several years pa Captain John B. Sykes, who for several years pas has been running North Carolina cypress shingles to the Choptank landings, some time ago became greatly enamored of a young lady of St. Afichaels, and seemed determined to merry her, willing of unwilling. She did everything that a lady could do prudently to get rid of his persistent attentions and finally had to call on her brother for protection. As the captain could not be coaxed or driven off from his pursuit, he had a writ issued for him, and he was committed to will taken, the pages. off from his pursuit, he had a writ issued for him, and he was committed to jail to keep the peace. A gentleman in Easton offered to go his buil if he would promise not to trouble the young lady any more. He peremptorily refused and went to jail; but not finding the jail as comfortable a place as the cabin of-his vessel, he changed his mind, gave bail, and left for Baltimore. After reaching the city-he changed his mind back again and wrote to his bail that he was coming back and must see the lady at all risks. He arrived here sunday morning, his bail surrendered him, and he is now in jail. He says he is inspired to marry the lady, and must do and is a little cranked.

Republicanism Outlined by Keifer. New York Herald.

New York Herald.

It appears from this examination of the most important committees that the policy of the republicans, as prescribed by the speaker, looks to the maintenance of extreme protective duties; to no repeal of the legal tender act; to no definite policy in relation to national banks; to liberal appropriations for subsidies and grants; to no action on the silver question, and to the construction of a new navy on the general plan of the one we now possess and which was left us by Mr. Robeson. It has been a matter of year, general repuarly the speaker has been ful to keep off important committees extremely es democrats cereful to keep off important committees democrats familiar with the work of these committees, and both democrats and republican especially fitted to bring to committee work experience and skill acquired in business. It remains to say that on the seven committees whose relations to currency, commerce and internal communications as well as commerce and internal communications as well as on expenditures are in this congress the most important, New York and New England have a very beggarly and inadequate representation. The committees are: The ways and means, appropriations, banking and currency, coinage foreign affairs, naval affairs and post-offices. These seven committees have together eighty-five members, and on them New York has six members, and these not all her best pages and the property of the property n; all New England has six, but Pen

> Some Delectable Pets. New York Herald.

New York Herald.

Lovely woman has a strange propensity for adoring pug dogs, Chinese tea-pots and many other outlandish objects, and man endures this lunacy as best he can: but when woman refreshes her delicate sensibilities by visiting condemned murderers, carrying flowers and bonbons with her and asking no pay but smiles, autographs and locks of hair, the time strives in which to wonder whether she should not be locked up to keep her from disgracing herself. The public will not soon forget how women thronged about the cell of Chastine Cox and sent perfumed notes to that sable slaughterer, and Guiteau's Sunday receptions have already disgraced our people in the eyes of respectable foreigners. The visitors to these two worthies were not the murderers' friends, but utter strangers, and so shameless ers' friends, but utter strangers, and so shameless were many of them that they took little children were many of them that they took little children with them. Sindram, now in the tombs under sentence of death, says he has had no such visitors yet, but does not doubt that they will come in time, although to his honor be it said that the custom appears to him in the same light that it does to all sensible people. If society cannot prevent this degradation of womanhood the law can, at least, prevent silly women calling upon criminals with whom they are not acquainted and in whom they can have no honorable interest.

The Osculating Oscar. New York Star

New York Star.

Oscar Wilde has a social tariff arranged: Five-minute calls, \$1; talk about the Beautiful, \$1.50; aneedotes of the Aristocracy, \$5; discourse on Mrs. Langtry (with photograph), \$10; staying the whole evening and being introduced to guests, \$50. Cheap for cash. Chicago Tribune.

It is to be presumed that there will be a rush fiter Mr. Oscar Wilde when he gets fairly started on his mission, because it is a characteristic of the merican people to rush after anything that is new and the vision of any person seeking for the truth ssufficiently new in this country to make this soul likitor, averational and all too utterly funny and the vision of any person seeking for the truth is sufficiently new in this country to make this soulful Briton exceptional and all too utterly funny. It will add to his success that his methods of search do not involve any self-sacrifice or heroic individual abnegation, any wearing labor or friction of body or soul, or mental tedium. Practical people, working people, thinking people, fat people and short-haired people can never be esthetes, but the lean and lazy and soulful can, and as these are very numerous in every community. Mr. Wilde will have a goodly following. There will be a boom in lilies and sunflowers. Violeteyed young women with thin limbs will coil themselves up in medieval gowns and stare at dazed young men leaning on mantel-pieces and searching for the true with crossed legs and far-away eyes. The stork, whose length of leg, intestinal scantiness, and habit of solitary meditation makes him the most esthetic of fowls, will be more abundant than ever, while impossible dragons, griffing, frogs, serpents, lizards and other vermin will swarm in drawing-rooms, haunt the furniture, or crawl up the wall decorations. Receptions for social pleasure will give place to receptions for social pleasure will give place to receptions for social pleasure and Mr. and Mrs. Jones's, and the mind will be in great demand for other receptions, owing to social competition.

Augusta Chronicle.

Augusta Chronicle.

Alidren of the poor are educated by the tax
There is no discrimination on account of
The blacks have their primary, intermediammar, high schools and colleges—just like
supported by the tax payers. There
the supported by the tax payers. There
the support of the suppo

they made up a purse and raid a bounty of \$10 on each dead bound, and before Thanksgiving four-teen had been killed. It is against the law in Maine to hunt deer with does, and in regions where they are used the deer leave, and the people are enforcing the law.

In the Franco-German war the Germans lost over 40,000 men by disease or the casualties of battle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle. It is to be remembered that every one of the statle is to be slain by a shot in its only vulnerable place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraidmists. But the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one heel—and the doctor and his allies may succeed in killing the system if they abolish the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one heel—and the doctor and his allies may succeed in killing the system if they abolish the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one heel—and the doctor and his allies may succeed in killing the system if they abolish the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one heel—and the doctor and his allies may succeed in killing the system if they abolish the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one heel—and the doctor and his allies may succeed in killing the system if they abolish the public school system of Georgia has more weak places than one public school system of Georgia has more weak places the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felton's fraid his place from the bow of Dr. Felto

Albany Advertiser.

Albany Advertiser.

All this sounds big, and may appear like something formidable, and even danger sus at firstblush but a few more months' time will demonstrate the fact that this great political bombshell was fusced with gas and charged with snoke only. Many reasons might be given why this is bound to be the case, but two will suffice: First, the men who are at the head of this new departure are political nondescripts and party outcasts, and have no following throughout the state. Second, there is no issue now before the country upon which the people of Georgia can be divided to any considerable extent.

Montgomery Advertiser. Montgomery Advertiser.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Dr. Felton, a somewhat noted Georgia politician of the ic-dependent order, is warmly in favor of developing the "better elements."

The Georgia "better elements" are exactly of the same level and on the same line with their brethren of Alabama and Virginia: They want the "ins" out and the "outs" in.

They are opposed to the nominations of democratic conventions, where the people of every county are represented, but they are prodigiously in favor of the work of a little caucus like the one fathered by Felton in Atlanta, and the one Lowe illuminated in this state.

Felton, it is announced, is to lead the Georgia "better elements" in the gubernatorial race.

Art Exhibitions.

Springfield Republican.

Interest in art was never before so strong or so well fed in America as now. On every hand activity and vigor of our artists are visible: they are even conquering prominence in Europe; and the exhibitions in their own country so increase in excellence that it is not difficult to see that twenty-five years from now we shall be leading the world, and by work done at home too, for our artists by that time will have got beyond the clever Mr. Fridman's notion that there is no work for them in America. There have already been many exhibitions of some consequence this year; in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and Philaffelphia, there having been two large displays in the latter city, by the academy and by the younger artists who are out of sorts with the narrow management of the academy, especially in its schools. In New York the season is rapidly hightening in interest. The artists' fund society ocen their show of pictures in the academy galleries this week; the water-color society open their 15th annual exhibition, the great event of the year, which will open March 28 and close May 13. Works intended for this last exhibition will be received from March 40 9, inclusive. Nothing is known positively, of course, as to the character of either the water-color or the oil exhibitions, but the great stimulus to artists from the popular and pecuniary success of the whoic season last year must incite them to their best work, and make the season memorable. The schools all over the courte was not a success of the whoic season last year must incite them to their best work, and make the season memorable. The schools all over the courte was not a success of the whoic season last year must incite them to their best work, and make the season memorable. The schools all over the courte. Springfield Republican the great stimulus to artists from the popular and pecuniary success of the whoic season last year must incite them to their best work, and make the season memorable. The schools all over the country were never so well attended as now, or had so much promising effort put forth in them. There are already no schools in Europe so good as ours in their thoroughness of foundation drill; in the nicities of style and in traditions the Paris and Munich schools have undoubtedly advantages; but the main value of the artist's study abroad is in the opportunity to study the great works of the masters. For his real benefit there is no question but that the artist of the future will be educated in America, and take his tour of Europe only when his own character is developed and his own style achieved. When Europe can do him no hurt, he will go there. Meanting, the academy galleries will each winter show how artists are ruined by foreign misleading and their distrust of home subjects and honest treatment.

From Colonel Thornton's Evening Paper. From Colonel Thornton's Evening Paper.

As Mr. Marcellus E. Thornton will probably return from Washington in a few days with the intention of remaining here, it is berhaps but just and due to him that while he is still absent we should say a few words in reference to the unjust and uncalled for insinuations and flings which a few of our Georgia contemporaries have leveles against him. We do this, not that we entertain the slight est fears as to Mr. Thornton's entire ability to take care of himself in any kind of debate, nor because we believe that the people of Georgia, particularly those who are personally acquainted with him, require any defense of his conduct, or any voucher as to his position or character, but merely because it is

he case.

Notwithstanding all of this, however, Mr. Thorn-Notwithstanding all of this, however, Mr. Thornton has gained friends, and a host of them and has steadily advanced in popular favor to such a degree that, now, according to those who number themselves among the seven wise men, there is great danger that he will become the leader of the anti-bourbon element in Georgia, and in such an event endanger the dethronement of the bourbons from power in the state, and thus bring about the long needed reforms in our legislation.

Mr. Thornton has not alone become very popular in Georgia, but he has made friends among all who

a Georgia, but he has made friends among all whand high in authority at the national capital. Hilly is recognized; and in his absence it may not a miss for us to add that there is every prospect obrilliant future immediately ahead of him. But apart from all this we desire to say what we are said before, and by authority, that Mr. Thore we have said before, and by authority, that Mr. Thore we have said before, and by authority, that Mr. Thore we have said before, and by authority, that Mr. Thore we have the properties of the processes when the processes we have the processes where the processes when the processes we have the processes which we h to be in the near future. He is not a candidate for office, and has no present intentions in that direction. This being understood, the silly vaporing and patronizing words of a few bourbon organs, and the over-zealous twaddle of others amounts to naught. It is nothing. We are satisfied that the waspish attacks we have alluded to give Mr. Thornton no concern, unless it may be that it annoys him to see such petty spire exhibited by some of his brethren of the press in his own state, but if he thinks of it at all it is probably in this wise; "What fools these mortals be!"

The Ungainly Gainesborough. Cincinnati Enquirer. The ladies should be encouraged to wear their ainesborough hats to the theater. They hide the age, which is some relief.

Nashville World.

The New York Herald is making vigorous warfar n the buggy-top Gainesborough hats. These hater not worn in Nashville, owing to the fact that it

Boston Star. I sat behind her at the play, (They said it was "Othelfo"): But who appeared, or how 'twas done-Well, ask some other fellow.

I know an overture was played (The same they played last season); And, later, people cried "Encore!" (I do not know the reason).

I heard a sweet, entreating voice, A stifled shrick, a groan—a Short silence that, I take 1t, Marked the death of Desdemona. But this was all; I simply write These lines as a reminder To some one that I lost the play, Because I sat behind her.

It was the Hat.

New York Times.

An ingenious but deprayed person has just invented an apparatus which, when put in use at our theaters, as it soon will be, will seriously annoy the wearers of large hats. This apparatus is a very simple affair, consisting of a strong, black horse-hair line with a peculiar hook at the end of it. Armed with this apparatus a really wicked man can have no end of nefarious and entertaining sport in the gallery. All he has to do is to gently lower the line over the front of the gallery until the hook becomes entangled with a large hat. The line is invisible in the gas light, and the hook can be made to fasten itself with the greatest ease among the voluminous trimmings with which ladies' hats are decorated. As soon as the hook is fixed, a quick, firm jerk given to the cord causes the hat to leap into the air, and it reaches the hands of the hat-fisher before the bereaved hat, owner is really aware of her loss. The apparatus was recently tested at a Chicago theater, where two young men succeeded in catching thirty-one and thirty four hats respectively, in the space of a single act, and without detection. The inventor, who has just placed his hat-fishing apparatus on sale in this city, estimates that three-fourths of all the hats in the parquet of the Academy of Music can be caught by an experienced fisher in a single night, and that even the man who tries the apparatus for the first time can hardly fail to catch a string of twenty or twenty-five hats.

\*\*New Year\* Talk\*\*.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A good many young men were "a little under the weather" yesterday. The young men nowadays seem to have no constitutions. They can't eat fifty or one hundred lunches of chicken salad and raw oysters in a day and add up columns of figures the next. But the old men can doit yet.

New York Sun.

reason now as in the past for making new year's

Chicago Times. The New Year's reception settled a very important point in the view of the Washington fashionables. The president and the cabinet, Brewster excepted, were morning dress black frock coats, instead of full dress coats, and as Mr. Arthur is supposed to enjoy the confidence of a quite correct posed to enjoy the confidence of a quite correctation, his dress coat reform will be acquiseed in by Washington society. It is to be a frock coat administration, mitigated by pale lilac neckties.

New York Evening Post. New York Evening Post.

New Year's calls have been, as any one can see from the newspapers, greatly vulgarized within the past generation. As the custom began to assume proportions in society itself which threatened its ultimate extinction, a sort of passion for its observance seemed to spring up in the population of the city at large, which knows little of society, except by hearsay, or the accounts given of its doings in the press, or what can be seen of it in the streets. \*

Socinfield Republican.

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Springfield Republican.

Not only does calling on New Year's day make no progress in New England, but it is decidedly on the decline in New York. "Society" has discovered that everybody can indulge in the "huge social sham," and what charm can there be in a huge social sham which is not exclusive? The New York Evening Post also declares that it is an "incubus," but nearly every social observance for the volgar herd that it becomes intolerable. The social New Year's day has come to be celebrated by people "who imagine that the proper dress to assume is a swallow tailed coat and white kid gloves"—the drummer, the lightning-rod man and even the driver of the bob-tailed horse ear. This is terrible! Let us rejoice that no such gaucherie has got lodgement in "society" with us. The Evening Post thirks the Anglomania for which New York is suffering also militates against the observance of New Springfield Republican. ering also militates against the observance of New Years which is "French" and "democratic."

St. Louis Republican.

In the matter of calls there was this year a great falling away. The reason is plain and the result natural. Shams do not last and ought not to. The custom of exchanging calls among friends and social intimates on the first of the year was based on good sense and good feeling. It was as appropriate as delightful. But it has year by year been stretched and strained till it is no more recognizable as the occasion of pleasant and genuine interchange of social courtesies and greeting. Instead of the family calling where they are in the habit of visiting and being received upon a footing of friendship, squads, platoons, companies and regiments parade from door to door for from five to ten mortal hours calling on people, who, in a great majority of cases, neither know nor care for them, and go through the hollow and dismai form of passing meaningless compliments on wearied, absent-minded and disgusted "receivers." The vanity of having had a large number of calls is, in many cases the motive of those who receives the nearly cases. St. Louis Republican. absent-minded and disgusted receivers. The visity of having had a large number of calls is, in ma cases, the motive of those who receive the nea indiscriminate crowd, and the cheap privilege

### PAULINA.

White as the wings of the sacred dove, Descend the showflakes and robe the ground, White as the veil of the bride of love, Or shroud with the virgin dead inwound—White as these, but not whiter found Than thy snowy breast, Paulina.

Softly they fall over sea and land: Soft as the dew of the breath of Mey;
Soft as the clasp of a shy child's hand;
With touch would not wake a sleeping fay—
8 oft as these, and softer than they,
Is thy velvet kiss, Paulina.

Cold as the clods where snows descend: Cold as the clods where snows descend;
Cold as the heart lying there at rest;
Cold as the marble that tells of the end;
Cold as the glacier on Elbury's crest—
Cold as these, not so cold as thy breast,
As the heart in thy breast, Paulina.

—P. M. J. in Boston Transcript.

THE EXPOSITION CATALOGUES.

A Quantity of Freight Awaiting Mr. Ryckman's Order-For several days past the air has been full or rumors touching the "official catalogue of the Inbeen many and greatly mixed, and in order to as-

been many and greatly mixed, and in order to ascertain some facts concerning them a Constitution
representative yesterday called at the Air-Line
freight depot where the boxes containing the guides
were said to have been deposited.

After entering the office the reporter met Mr.
Johnson, one of the gentlemen in charge of the
freight department, to whom he said: "I understand there is a lot of freight here directed to Mr.
Ryckman, secretary of the International cotton exposition. Is it true:
"Yes: there are twenty-two boxes of 'Official
Guides of the International Cotton Exposition,"
said Mr. Johnson. "They have been here for five

Guides of the International Cotton Exposition."
said Mr. Johnson. "They have been here for fiveor six weeks, and I wish the person to whom they
are consigned would call for them."
"From whom are these boxes?"
"Atkins & Thomas, printers, Philadelphia"
"No. Each box weighs about seven hundred
boounds, and they are large and occupy some space
The freight bell amounts to about one hundred and
seventy-five dollars."

msignment? Have there been any inquout these guides?"
"Well, nothing that I can think of just now." "What will you do with the boxes?"
"Can't say. I guess, though, they will remain intil called for by some one authorized to receipt or them or until they go the usual course of unalled for freight," and there the conversation nded.

Death of Judge Brock. RALEIGH, January 6.—Hon. George W. Brock listrict United State judge for the eastern district of North Carolina, died at his residence in Eliza-

eth City this morning after a lingering illness Sir Edward Buys Another Road. JACKSONVILLE, Fl.A., January 6.—The Florida Central milroad, extending from Jacksonville to Lake City, was sold to-day to Sir Edward Reed, for \$39,000.

AMUSEMENTS MULDOON'S PICNIC.—Standing room only is a sign that never seems to have a deterring effect upon amusement seekers, and therefore the crowds kept pourlug in long after the standing room was invisible and almost intangible. The attraction was Hyde and Behnan's comedy company, of which the leading performers are the often imitated Kernells and the principal production the very amusing sketch Muldoon Picnic. Harry Kernell was the originator of a species of stage Hibernianism which was born of the caprice. This company is a really good one and will unwas born of the caprice
This company is a really good one and will undoubtedly draw crowded houses all the week.—
Philadelpha Press.

### FINANCIAL FACTS.

New York, January 6,-Share speculation opened weak 1/8 to 1 per cent lowel for the general list, than yesterday's closing quotations, while Erie Preferred was 2 per cent, higher. In the early dealings an advance of 1/4 to 11/4 per cent was reorded in which Louisville and Nashville, Wabash Preferred, St. Paul and Delaware Lackawanna and Western, were most conspicuous. Toward noon a weaker tone prevailed the market selling down 1/2 o 34 per cent, the latter for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Eric Preferred, Lake Shore, Missouri and Nashville being most prominent in the decline In the early part of the afternoon an advance of ¼ to 1½ per cent was recorded, Lake Shore, Denver nd Rio Grande, Louisville and Nashville and whosh Preferred being the most prominent therein. Subsequently a further advance of 1 to 1/4 per centtook place, Memphis and Charleston leading the upward movement. Louisville and Nashville. Delaware. Lackawanna and Western, Canada Southern, Wabash Common, and Preferred and Michigan Central were also prominent in the advance although somewhat fregular in the final dealings. The market closed fairly firm. Transactions accreated 47,000 shares.

Preferred..... Pacific Mail. Panama..... hesap'ke & Oh aware & Lack. 

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men have a people dous i Grant rising Conkl

RAILR DAD SCHEDULES.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN BAILROADS

### TRIED AND TRUE.

HE WILL STAND BY HIS COUNTRY MEN AT ALL COSTS.

Mr. Hill Declares Himself as Firmly and Unalterably Opposed to the Mongrel Business in Georgia, and Promises to Stump the State for Dem-ocracy and Decent Government.

Washington, January 2 .- [Special Correspondence.]-If any other evidence than what is published in Georgia were needed of the fact that a general movement will be made in that state by the independents, it is furnished here. Among southerners in the capital city there is a great deal of talk about the new combination in the south, in which they say the administration republicans and the disaffected democrats are tied together for better or for worse, until defeat do them part. I was astonished to find such particularity of information on this subject so far away from home. I had a long talk with Senator Hill. who, by the way, it is thought is entirely and permanently recovered from his late trouble. Mr. Hill talked earnestly, and I reproduce what he said-of course with his understand ing and consent.

Mr. Hill said: "I understand the scheme perfectly. It is the second attempt to Africanize the south for the benefit of the repub lican party. The first attempt was made with reconstruction as an excuse. The republicans wanted to control the southern states, and to create a constituancy through which they could do so they enfranchised the negroes and disfranchised many whites. As bad as that first attempt was, this second is infamous." 'Where is the difference?"

"In this. At the close of the war there were many good men, especially in the north, who felt that the results of the war must be fixed by appropriate legislation, and the ne gro protected in his newly-acquired rights It was from this feeling that the reconstruction measures came. But there is no such excuse now. For ten years the democrats have been in control of the southern states. Under their rule whites and blacks have pros pered, while under republican rule all classes suffered. The negro has all his rights guaranteed him, and the race issue, always a dangerous one, has been completely eliminated from our politics. The attempt to re vive it now, and to Africanize the southern states, when there is no excase for such a thing except that spoilsnen may be kept in place, and public plunderers protected in their greed, is wicked and infamous beyond precedent in our political history."

"Why," said Mr. Hill, rising and walking up and down the floor, 'look at the condition of things in the south. Take Georgia, as the state that has been longest from under republican rule. Her people are happy and prosperous. They have turned away from the turnoil of politics and are challenging universal admiration by the earnestness and energy with which they are building up the material interests of the state. Their taxes are reduced about one-half—the interest on their bonds is less than half what it was when the democrats came into power. Expenses in every department of the state government are reduced; the credit of the state is higher than ever before, her honor maintained and her people quiet and contented. The negroes share in the universal prosperity and I say it without fear of contradiction that the colored people of Georgia are better off to-day than people of Georgia are better off to-day than the same number of colored people ever were before in the history of the world. Dema-gogues, white and black, may deny these things but the records speak this truth and the masses of the people, white and black, know that they are true. Now, without the slightest excuse, with no principle at stake, and no right in danger, it is deliberately proposed to reopen the race struggle in Georgia. and inaugurate there such a campaign of shameless bribery and corruption as has

Who is managing this movement?" "The worst elements in the republican party of the north. The Grant-Conkling-Arthur wing of the party—the stalwarts, who have no tolerance for the south except so far as they can use it. I know what I am talking about The administration has determined deliberately to capture the southern states by a con-bination between the negroes, the malcon-tent democrats and the democrats that they can buy. They hope to keep the negroes sold by the moral force of the administration and to use the patronage to buy such democrats as they cannot induce by argument or delude with the hope of office. This is the scheme open and avowed. It was the scheme that was worked out in Virginia and by which the honor of Virginia was stained and her good

people overrun by the wicked and ignorant."
"You see," Mr. Hill continued, "the scheme
is a plausible one. It will only take 25,000 or 30,000 disaffected democrats to combine with 30,000 disaffected democrats to combine with the negroes and carry any state in the south. The managers here have given orders to their henchmen to solidify the negroes in every state by threats, appeals or promises, and then to seize upon any local pretext that may be offered and try to win enough democrats to carry the state. They are not to regard consistency at all, but to take whatever side of any local issue that offers the most yoles. In any local issue that offers the most votes. In Virginia it was readjustment under Mahone, in Texas it is flat money under Jones, in North Carolina it may be temperance and in Georgia it may be the convict question or the tariff. I know that they have been very hard put for an issue in Georgia, and I know that many are in favor of making a re-opening of the fraudulent bond question there the issue. After the issue is once found and the candidates are up, the whole federal patronage will then be put any local issue that offers the most votes. In the whole federal patronage will then be put in the hands of the independents for the pur-pose of buying democrats. Such a prostitu-tion of the appointing power as will result tion of the appointing power as will result from this has never been seen. It differs from the old spoils system of Jackson, because under that theory offices were used to reward the partisans of the victorious party. Here they are to be used to bribe weak or vicious members of the opposition. This will result in such debauchery and jobbery as will shock the civilized world."

You do not think the scheme will be a suc-"It cannot be. In the first place the negroes cannot be carried solidly under any such programme. They have too much sense and patriotism to be driven in herds and sold like cattle. The more decent republicans will not support such a scheme. Republicans in Georgia like Josh Hill, McCay and others will revolt against it as Wickhamdid in Virginia, Very few democrats can be found that will be weak enough or corrupt enough to join such monstrous conspiracy when they are fully vised as to what it means."
"And the conspirators who are proposing to

barter the honor of the republic for spoils and prostitute the civil service to wholesale bribery, will be rebuked by a popular revolu-tion against them in the north. The very men who are engineering this movement have already been repudiated by the good people of the north. Even with the tremendous influence of the machine at his back, Grant was beaten out of public life by an updous influence of the machine at his back, Grant was beaten out of public life by an uprising of the best elements of his own party. Conkling was overwhelmed at Albany by popular indignation, and it was hoped that we were done with these men and the policy they represent. But, restored to power by the assassination of the president, they are determined to maintain themselves at any cost. They recognize the hopelessness of their carrying the north, and they hope to make up for its loss by apturing the south. They cannot hope to do

"at reading the interview with Dr. Felton in the Chicago Tribune. It only proves what I have always feared—that independent deporracy in the south, no matter how devious mocracy in the south, no matter how devious its ways nor how long its path, must inevitably lead to republicanism. In how many cases have we seen this illustrated? I confess I thought, Dr. Felton was strong enough and patriotic enough to prove an exception to atriotic enough to prove an exception to his rule. I am satisfied that he was honest this rule. I am satisfied that he was honest when he started out. He has told me repeatedly that nothing could ever drive him from the democratic party. And yet from his interview, (which I regret to see bears marks of being genuine) there is no ground to doubt that he has gone over to the republicans. I am satisfied, also that no independent can get the republican support in the south without giving himself over absolutely, definitely and finally to that over absolutely, definitely and finally to that party. The republican leaders in the south have orders, as I know, to put this ultimatum to every independent candidate, and to give no independent, about whose status there is the least doubt, the republican support. The managers here say they have been fooled too often by vague promises, and they will take othing now but the most positive and pre-

ise pledges.
"What course will you take in the matter?" "I shall give every energy of my body and soul, every hour of my time, and every in-fluence I possess to breaking down this infa-mous coalition and holding Georgia true to her mous coalition and holding Georgia true to her faith and honor. I foresaw just this thing when I made my first speech against Mahone, I did not, of course, anticipate that the move-ment would be so thoroughly organized and so furthered by a corrupt administration in Washington, but I did know that if Mahone succeeded there would be an attempt to Afriacceeded there would be an attempt to Afri canize every southern state in the interests of the republican party, or rather of the worst faction of that party, a faction that repudiated by the intelligence of the north must look to the ignorance of the colored people and the ambitious cupidity or disaffection of a few southern whites to maintain them in power."

"I never was so much in earnest or in such fine physical and mental condition for doing the work that is in me," said Senator Hill, and certainly his magnificent form, his ruddy face, his firm flesh and springing step, in dorsed his assertion. "It cannot win, my friend," he said, "with such a people as we have in Georgia. This movement will be made nore infamous than the first attempt at reconstruction. Unlike that, it is without reason, excuse or justification. It will offer temptations to all democrats who are willing o be bought, or whose ambition can be purred. They are offering high for young nen and confederate generals. The federal offices in the south are not for republicans. They are for democrats who will agree to be come republicans. In reconstruction days they tried to make leaders of imported office holders. They found this would not do, and now they will try to delude or bribe Georgians into the leadership of their cru-sade. I hope that no young man who has respect for himself, or for his ancestors, or his children, will be deceived by these people. It will not give him what it promises, but It will not give him what it promises, but will consign him to shame and ignominy. In 1884 this mongrel party, made up as I have said before, of the worst elements of both secions, both of which have been repudiated by their own people, and which now hold power by the accident of assassination, will be swept from the face of the earth, and those who forsake their people in the south to join this unholy crusade against peace and quiet, to reopen for selfish purposes race issues and retard the prosperity of both races— to stain the names of their states and the honor of their section at the bidding of un worthy masters in Washington, will never b worthy masters in washington, will never be forgiven. The idea of these people prating about a work of reform! How can Mahone, with his mongrel following of ignorant negroes and weak or wicked whites, hope to "reform" the intelligence and virtue of old Virginia? Or how can the worst elements of the republican party in Georgia, that brought the state to the edge of ruin, hope to "reform" our people by tennting into allie. to 'reform" our people by tempting into alli-ance with themselves a few democrats whose only objection to their party is that it has not given them office, and who fall in with their new allies for the hope of salary or the promase of support? God forbid that such "reformation" should ever come to my people or the state I represent!" the state I represent!"

Mr. Hill is very much aroused on this sub-

to the schemes of the stalwarts in Washing-ton and the independents in Georgia, and that he will go before his people at the earliest possible day and fully expose it. He says that if necessary he will canvass the state that if necessary he will canvass the state from one end to the other and address the people in every militia district.

As to the attitude that Mr. Stephens will take in the pending complication, there seems to be no doubt that he will be heartily with the regulars. I know nothing of Mr. Stephens personally, but fov. Brown. Senator Hill and others who have talked with him say that he is in line with the regulars and is very much annoyed at the use made of his name in other connections. Emory Speer, I do know somehing of him personally, and I predict that he will not go into the new movement. He declines

to say a word at present, except to deny the correctness of all interviews attributed to him lately. Mr. Hill and others who have talked with him, and who know him best, do not believe that he will leave his party, no matter from whom the solicitation or threat may come. But if Dr. Felton is the only independent who consents to lead the new party, it will still have capable leadership. He is a man in every sense of that much-abused word, and if he has to stand up single-handed against all the other leaders, as now seems probable, he will manage to make it a very interesting fight.

make it a very interesting fight.

In support of Mr. Hill's statement that the republicans intend to force every independent who gets their support to swallow their platform and agree to vote with them in congress and support the administration, we clip the following from the editorial of the Washington Republican, the organ of the administration, of January 2d. This extract will bear careful reading:

careful reading: The uprising in Virginia will bear fruit in other careful reading:

The uprising in Virginia will bear fruit in other portions of the south. The democrats who are tired of the cheating, perjary, and bull-dozing by which alone they maintain the ascendancy in many districts, will revolt against the bourbon organization. It will be the duty of the white and black republicans, where the bourbons bear sway, to encourage the men who thus declare their independence. They ought to be willing to waive all claim themselves in favor of any honest and capable candidate who goes before the people pletized against further co-operation at home and in Washington with the bourbon denacracy. Beware of independents who are independent only to get republican votes, and who, when they reach Washington, are ten times more bitter than the bourbons who made no professions of licerality. Take Senator Joseph Brown, of Georgia, as a specimen, of those who broclaim themselves liberal before election, and who, being in their seats thus obtained, are ready to hold the coat of a genuine liberal like Mahone while he is stoned. None of that sort of anti-bourbonism is wanted. The man who secures republican votes for congress should deserve them by braving the hostility of their enemies.

H. W. G.

STRIKING LAGER BEER.

The Strange Result which Followed Drilling for 611 Near Franklin, Pa., Real & Son have drilled a number of wells on leased ground. A short time ago they located a well on the summit of a very steep hill, known as the

this through the intelligent people there, and consequently they appeal to the ignorant and corrupt. It is a combination between the worst elements of both sections, that cannot stand for a day after the pe ple are fully informed."

"I was pained and greeved," Mr. Hill said, "at reading the interview with Dr. Felton in a good tast. Noticing something queer about the oil, one of the men tasted it. He found it so good that he put his line to the pipe and so good that he put his lips to the pipe and took long gulps of the delicious staff. First one and then another drank of the supposed oil, and finally they became what is known off, and many they became what is about as drunk. The owners visited the well, drank of the fluid pumped out and were overcome. Operators came to see it, drank and were overcome. The people of the town who had heard of it went up the hill, drank and were over-

Finally one man in the crowd, who, had tasted beer before, affirmed that the liquid was "lager." Everybody laughed at him, but he persisted, and finally Phillip Grossman, the beer brewer, was sent for. He came and tasted it. "Mine Got!" he exclaimed, "dot is mine

own peer.' Grossman's brewery is situated on the other ide of the creek, while the beer vault is on the west side, just beneath the spot where the boring took place. The beer vault is blasted out of the solid rock, and runs back about a hundred feet. One ask in the rear end of the vault is used as a supply cask. All the others are connected with this one by pipes, and the supply cask being sunken, is always kept full

On visiting the vault, three of the large casks were empty. The supply cask had been penetrated by the drill, and that was why it continued to pump. Grossman has instituted proceedings to recover the price of the beer.

An Express Office Robbed. An Express office Robbed.

BISMARCK, D. T., January 6.—At Glendive, two hundred miles from hore, the railroad and express offices were broken open yesterday. Three mall sacks from Fort Keogh, Custer and Miles City, bound east, were taken out, cut open and the contents abstracted. The sacks were then thrown near the track. Two watchmen were sleeping in the building at the time. There is no clue to the robbers. The value of the mail is not known.

If you can't "bear" a cough, "Bull" it, with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Congressman Smalls attempted to thrash a Washington correspondent, and would have had a successful time of it if it hadn't been for the correspondent. Like the fishwoman's eel, "the baste wouldn't lie still and be skinned," and the congressman now sings very small indeed.

An Extended Popularity. Each year finds "Brown's Bronchial roches" in new localities, in various parts of the world. For relieving coughs, colds, and throat diseases, the Troches have been proved

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Call for Bank Returns EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1882

Ordered. That every banking institution in this state, and brauch thereof, do make returns to the fovernor, under the oaths of the several presidents and eashiers, of their respective conditions on the list day of December, 1881, and that such returns be transmitted to this department within thirty lays from and after this date. The several returns puts the matrix agreement with settions 1466-1467. days from and after this date. The several returns must be an strict accordance with sections 1466, 1467 and 1468 of the Revised Code of this State. Special attention is called to the provision requiring the classification of loans and discounts, giving the worthless and doubtful and for the publication of the same with the other returns, copy of which publication must be turnished tais office. Special attention is also called to the fact that the oath of the officer most conform to the law, and state that their respective banks have not violated any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers or agents. It is further
Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks.

Ordered, That the weeks, times a week for two weeks.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor

By the Governor:
I. W. AVERY,
Secretary Executive Department,
jan7—d2w sat thes thur

Executive Department,

STATE OF GEORGIA. Atlanta, Ga., January 7th, 1882.

A BSTRACT OF THE QUARTERLY REPORTS of the financial condition of the state for the three months from October 1st, 1881, to December 31st, 1881, made by the comptroller general and treasurer, to the governor, under article 7th, section 15th, of the constitution of Georgia: RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury, October 1, 1881....... 798,520 7

	Insurance tax	2,570	
	Inspectors fees	9,078	4
	Dividonde from etook	740	
ś	Rent Western and Atlantic railroad		ON
	Claim against rolling mill company	1,100	
ŀ	State fees	1,170	
	State feesOther sources	3,944	
		0,344	01
ŝ		\$1,471,576	00
٠	DISBURSEMENTS.	21,411,010	U.
	Special appropriations	\$ 33,900	
	Civil establishment	21,733	31
l	Public debt	286,274	00
,	Legislative pay roll	100,316	35
	Lunatic asylum	27,222	30
	Institute deaf and dumb	6,250	
	Academy for blind	3,000	
١	-Commissioner of agriculture	2,500	
		2,051	
	Public building fund	2,000	
	Printing fund	3,352	
	Penitentiary fund	1,544	
•		9,981	
	Ralance in treasury January 1 1882	971.488	

Ordered, That the foregoing abstract of the report of the comptroller general and treasurer, which have examined and found correct, be published, by the Governor, ALFRED H. COLQUITT, I. W. AVERY, Governor. Secretary Executive Department. jan7 1t

Secretary Executive Department. jan7 it

CUARDIAN'S SALE—WITHIN THE LEGAL
hours of sale on the first Tuesday in February
next before the Court-house door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, two city lots, numbers thirty-two (32)
and thirty-three (33), each fronting fity-two and a
half (52½) feet, more or less, on McDaniel streetand
rinning back one hundred (100) feet, more or less,
east to city lots (31) thirty-one and thirty-four (34)
of the same subdivision, being part of the subdivision of the John A. Donke property in the second
ward of the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eightysix (86) of said county of Fulton. Sold under authority of an order of the Court of Ordinary of
Floyd county, Georgia, as the property of Una S,
and Rollie C. Hammond, minors of said Floyd
county, for the purpose of reinvestment.

Guardian of Una S, and Rollie C. Hammond,
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1882. jan2-diawtw these

CEORGIA. MILITON COUNTY,—NOTICE 18

GEORGIA. MILTON COUNTY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons concerned, that on the — day of — 1881. Jesse Brown, late of Milton county, departed this life intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said Jesse Brown, that administration will be vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made to his appointment.

appointment. jan7 w4w W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary. Debtors' and Creditors' Notice. A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF
B. L. Dann are requested to settle at once, else
their accounts will be sold at public saie. Those
having clams will please present them properly
certified for payment.

JACOB HAAS, Administrator,
Basement of Dodd's Building, 32 Alabama st.
jans d3w—sun tues fri

FOR SALE. A LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, STOCK AND Vehicles, all in good order—corn, hav and todder to last six months. This is the only stable between Dalton and Cartersville. A business that ays well, and will be sold at a bargain.
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ATLANTA, GA. CONFEDERATE BONDS. NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO SELL THEM.

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Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

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### THE SUNNY SOUTH FOR 1882.

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CLUBS OF THREE AT \$2,

THE SUNNY SOUTH has long been recognized by the American public as a grand success, and every bidy is delighted. But each year adds to its interest and importance, and turing the ensuing twelve months it will be far superior to its former self in every particular.

Mrs Mary E. Bryan will be chief assistant in the editorial management, with L L VEAZY, E-q, and RICHARD PENFIELD to help. She will run some of her best stories during the year.

Father A. J. Ryan, known and loved all over the South as our sweetest poet, and as the author of "Furl that Banner," will be a regular contributor of prose and poetry. He will also write a story.

Betsy Hamilton will continue to edify and convulse the pub-lic with her quaint ideas and inimitable style from the BACKWOODS.

Slim Jim will begin a new series of 'OFF-HAND TALKS' apon the popular questions of the day.

Bill Arp's Pen will not be allowed to rest long. His sage advice and sensible suggestions are too pop-alar.

Talmage's Sermons from the great Brooklyn Tabernacle, will continue to appear regularly.

Bench and Bar of Georgia. Under this head will appear original sketches and anecdotes of prominent living and dead members of the bench and bar of Georgia. The Southern Household,

This is one of the most popular departments with all Southern and Northern women, and all are arged to contribute to it. Corporate Monopolies. The brilliant series of articles upon this subject, by the Hon. Stephen D. Dillaye, of Washington City, will be continued.

Stories! Stories!

Continued and short stories by the best writers of the day will appear in every issue. New stories will be commenced every few weeks during the year.

Biographies and Portraits. "Our Portrait Gall-ry," with aketches of the prominent men and women of the hour, will be kept up with new interest.

Society Gossip, Farm and Hoy Condensed N s of the States, Answers a Correspondents, Letters i om all Points, Random Notes, etc., etc.

will continue to be prominent features of the Clubs of three or more will receive it Address

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HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED JOHN P. TUGGLE

OPERA HOUSE. MUSETTE!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY! JANUARY 9TH AND 10TH.

> Engagement of the only LOTTA. MONDAY EVENING.

MUSETTE. TUESDAY EVENING.

Lotta's new \$5,000 Comedy, the Grandest S the Season, Entitled. MUSETTE! BOB!

Prices as usual: reserved seats, 50 cents extra, will be on sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store from Friday morning. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11TH HYDE & BEHMAN'S COMEDY COMPANY IN THE

FUNNIEST OF ALL COMEDIES, MULDOON'S PICNIC.

READ THE LIST OF STARS: Harry | Kernell's | John, Charlie Reed, Niles and Evans, Bryant and Hoey, Miss Kitty O'Neil, Little Pearl, John Heneshaw and May Ten Broeck, Miss Jennie Satterlee, and the

FAMOUS DONKEY, JOSEY Prices as usual. Reserved seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music and Book Store. jan8—d4t

| FRIDAY NIGHT.



January 13, between 8 ½ and 9½ o'clock a pair of Skates will be contested for and given to the best and most graceful lady skater on the floor. Five (5) competent judges will be selected from those present, who will be unknown to

skaters until presentation takes place. In the meantime it would be well to look to your aurels, and we advise the ladies to practice up s your chances are as good as any. This will as your chances are as good as any. This will be looked forward to with much anxiety, as the contest will be lively and spirited and will entainly draw a large attendance. jan6 tf

Bank, Gas Light, Railroad Stocks, Notes and Accounts.

Atlanta Gas Light Company.
5 shares, \$100 each share. Georgia Air-Line raidroad.
1 note against M. M. Smalley, for \$100 and interest, dated June 5, 1869, one day after date.
1 note against Marcus Brown, dated April 25, 1867, 90 days after date.
1 note against Ellen O'Halleron, \$100, dated Januars, 5, 1869, 60 days after date.
1 account against Patrick Gardiner & Bro., for \$700 in confederate states bills, (loaned) with interest until paid, and dated March 22, 1862.
The stocks may or may not be sold in small lots, will determine on day of sale.
All sold as the property and effects of the estate of John Lynch, deceased, late of this city, and sold for the purpose of a final distribution among the heirs and legatees of the estate.
Terms cash, and as soon as the cash is paid by the purchasers of the stocks, the executors will turn over the certificates and have the transfers made on the books of the several institutions. Those two banks and the gas light company, are all paying good dividends and have been since their organization, hence they ought to, and they will sell well. Therefore, investors of money should be on hand and look to their interest, Remembers G. W. Adair's flice, and G. W. Adair, auctioneer.

Executors of the estate of John Lynch, deceased. Atlanta, Ga., Fulton county, January 5th, 1882.

xecutors of the estate of John Lynch, deceased. Atlanta, Ga., Fulton county, January 5th, 1882. jan5 4t thurs sat tues thurs

CATARRE N. Bronchitts. Asthumante Denfress cered at Denfress cered at provide the provide of the aug6-dly sat tues thur &wly

Morton's Saponaceous Oint ment, Prepared by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

TURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter, ringworm, sold-head, saltrheum, erystpelas, pimples or blotches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and piles, burns, sealds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes dandruff from the scaip. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scaled so quickly, as the Sapozaocous Ointment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponacsous Ointment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, in: Samuel Priclem, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

lean, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia. I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Obintent and Rheumatic compound. December 31st, 1881.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are there considered as a household necessity.

With TAYLOR, with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.

Morton's Rheumatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps, chills, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and other druggists. ther druggists.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, November 5, 1881.—James Wilson, administrator of the estate of Christina Wilson ate
of said county, deceased, represents that he has
fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of
dismission. dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

Zilnovi dławim VOETHEASTERN BAILBOAD OF GEORGIA, On and after Friday, September 2, 1881.
On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows: | No. 1. | No. 2.

NO. 2. | NO. 4. Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except sundays.
Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train
o. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger ains both east and west on Richmond and Dau-ille Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13, 1881.
On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwesten pailroads and branches will run as foilows: No. 1. No. 2 Lv 7 30 p m Ar 5 20 a m Ar 7 20 a m 9 20 a m Lv No. 15. 2 25 a m Ar 7 85 p m Ar 7 15 a m Ar 5 20 a m ...Macon... Savannah Ar.... No. 5. Frem Maco No. 13. From Macon. No. 2. From Atlant ... Albany... Columbus MHledgevil ... Eatont ... Augusta... ... Savannah. No 4: From Commbu Augusta. Savannah 12 10 p m Lv. 4 10 p m Ar. 6 35 pm Ar. ... 8 15 p m .Augusta... Savannah. From Albany No. 6. Lv 1 25 pm .Augusta 15 a m Ar..

W ILL BE SOLD AT PUALIC OUTCRY TO THE highest bidder, at the office of G. W. Adair, auctioneer, Wall street, in this city, on Thursday, January 12th, 1882, at the hour of 10 a.m., the following stocks, notes and accounts:

75 shares, \$100 each share, Atlanta National bank, 14 shares, \$100 each share, Gate City National bank, 21 shares, \$25.00 each share, Atlanta Gas Light Company.

41 shares, \$25.00 each share, Cignities in this) Atlanta Gas Light Company.

5 shares, \$100 each share, Georgia Air-Line raidroad.

1 note against M. M. Smalley, for \$100 and inter-line tage. without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at University of the Control of the Cont

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect October NORTH BOUND. NO. 8 WESTERN EXPRESSS-Daily.

NO. 11-DAY EXPRESS-Daily except S Leave Atlanta .. Arrive Marietta NO 1-FAST EXPRESS-Daily. .eave Atlanta ...

NO 17-LIMITED EXPRESS-Daily except Sundays ROME EXPRESS-NORTH-Daily except Sundays. Leave Atlanta.

SOUTH BOUND. NO 4-FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga... NO 2-SOUTHERN EXPRESS. Leaves Chattanooga .

NO 12-LIMITED EXPRESS. Chattanooga ...

Arrive Atlanta

### THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED NOVEMBER

James Jackson, Chief Justice, Martin J. Crawfor and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justice Reported by Jackson & Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporters.

Decisions Rendered November 11, 1881 Penitentiary Company No. 2, et al., vs. Helm et. al. Injunction, from Fulton. Laws Officers. Jurisdiction. Penitentiary. Jackson C. J., being related to parties in interest, Judge Simmons, of the Macon circuit

was appointed to preside in his place.]
Simmons J.—1. Under the resolution of the legislature of 1879, any person interested, whether natural op artificial, may proceed against the principal keeper of the peniter tary by mandands or writ of prohibition to have any rights of such person adjudicated in relation to the furnishing of convicts to the

Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

(a.) The superior court of Fulton county has afrisaliction of such proceedings, and if others are aiding the principal keeper in alleged illegal acts in that regard, they may
be joined with him in the same action, though
residents of a different county.

2 Directions given in regard to bond to be

to dissolve the injunction, or in its de fault by complainants for receiving the con

Judgment reversed with directions. Hopkins & Glenn; James M. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.
McCay & Abbott; George N. Lester, for

Sharman, sheriff, for use, vs. Walker. As sumpsit, from Crawford. Sheriffs. Par ties. Non-suit. [Speer, J., being disqualified in this case.

Judge Underwood, of the Rome circuit, was appointed to preside in his stead.]
Underwood, J.—1. Where a purchaser at a sheriff sale fails to comply with his bid, the sheriff may sue him for the amount thereof, or may re-sell the property and sue him for the difference between the original bid and what the property brings at the second sale.

2. In such a suit the sheriff is the party plaintiff, and parties interested in the fund are properly joined as usees in the action; nor is there any misjoinder because the sale took place under two mortgage fi. fas., the plaintiffs in both of which are made usees the sheriff's suit.

Judgment reversed.
J. A. Hunt; R. P. Trippe; R. D. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

Hall & Son; W. S. Wallace; Bacon & Rutherford, for defendant.

Harvey vs. Head. Illegality, from Monroe Verdict. Judgment. Parties. Res adjudicata. Principal and surety. Claims. Evi

[Speer, J., being disqualified in this case, Judge Underwood, of the Rome circuit, was appointed to preside in his place.]

Speer, J.—1. A verdict which is not explicit in its terms, but the intention of which is ap-

parent from the pleadings and evidence, ma be construed with reference thereto by the The issue formed by an affidavit of

illegality, on the ground (among others) that there was no verdiet on which to base the judgment rendered, having been submitted to the court without a jury, the record of the case in which the judgment was rendered, including the material portion of the brief of evidence used on a motion for new trial therein, was admissible to show whence the court derived the construction put upon the 2. A security on a claim bond is sufficiently

a party to the claim case to be bound by th verdict and judgment therein for damage and costs. If the judgment is brought to the supreme court and affirmed, he cannot after wards go behind it by affidavit of illegality

Judgment reversed.
Stone & Turner; T. B. Cabaniss; John D. Stewart; John I. Hall, for plaintiff in error. A. D. Hammond, for defendant.

Jackson vs. Chastain. Ejectment, from Murray. Practice in supreme court.
Jackson, C. J.—Prior to the act of 1877 if a record was not transmitted to this court in the time prescribed by law, the writ of error was disinissed, nor does that act avail if coun-sel for plaintiff in error participated in the cause of the delay.

W. K. Moore, for plaintiff in errol.

Johnson & McCamy, for defendant.

ane vs. Cox, sheriff, et al. Money rule,
from Whitfield. Liens. Judgments. Plead-

Jackson, C. J.-1. A laborer has a special en on particular property, and also a general ien on all the property of his employer for work done, and if properly asserted, it will date from the completion of the work. But in order to receive the advantage of this lien it must be recorded and foreclosed as provided by law.

(a) Where a laborer neither recorded nor foreclosed his lien as such, but brought com-plaint on an open account for the amount due him, and recovered judgment, his claim was postponed to judgments junior to the per-formance of the work but senior to the date of his judgment.

That a laborer desires to claim a general lien on all the property of his employer and is unable to describe such property specifi-cally, does not relieve him from asserting his lien and enforcing it as such. He need not do an impossible thing. (a). Nor does it matter that he might be

pelled to enforce his lien on the person alty of his employer in one action and on the realty in another. Judgment affirmed.

B. Z. Herndon; W. K. Moore, for plaintiff Johnson & McCamy, for defendants.

Dunn vs. Brodgen. Claim, from Gordon.
Judgments. Res adjudicata.
Jackson, C. J.—Where the plaintiff in an
execution more than seven years old has had it regularly revived as being dormant, so long the judgment of revival is unreversed, having been rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the fact of dormnancy is res adudicata, and is not open to question on a laim case arising under the revived judg

Judgment reversed. T. C. Milner; W. K. Moore, for plaintiff in James McConnell; Bray & Gray, for de

Steele et. al. vs. Payne. Madamus, from Dade. New Trial.

Jackson, C. J.—The record will not be scrutinized for error in the grant of a first new

rial.
Judgment affirmed.
W. A. Jacoway; J. A. W. Johnson; E. D.
raham, for plaintiffs in error.
Sbumate & Williamson, for defendant.

Tumlin vs. O'Bryan & Bros. Illegality, from Bartow. Judgments. Practice in Superior

Crawford, J .- 1. Affidavit of illegality is not Crawtord, J.—1. Alfidavit of illegality is not at proper remedy to arrest an execution and at aside a judgment upon the ground that at lee lime of its rendition by the court, as being testault, there was an issuable plea of file dundisposed of. Such a result can be attend by writ of error, motion to vacate the green or bill in equity, as the facts of the may demand.

may demand. This case having been apparently brought delay only, damages are awarded ment affirmed.

Stensell, for plaintiff in error. & Akin, for defendants. Prater. Ejectment, from Whit-ments. Liens. Statute of Lim-

Crawford, J.-1. One who purchases lar with notice that the same is subject to the lien of a judgment at the time of the purchase, is not such a bona fide purchaser as the law will protect by four years' possession.

2. The charge of the court was based on the evidence.

itations. Charge of Court. Witness. Evi-

evidence.

3. Possession which will displace the lien
of a judgment must be open and notorious,
in good faith and exclusive.
(a.) If one who was not entitled to protection under the four years statute claims to
have held for another who could claim such
acceptable by a benefit of the protection.

protection, he should have done so openly.

4. If a levy was made on land within four years of its sale by the defendant in fi. fa. but the sale did not take place until after the

but the sale did not take place until after the expiration of the four years, the proof accounting reasonably for the delay, then the possession can only be counted in favor of the purchaser up to the date of levy. Especially so where the purchaser or his agent was instrumental in causing the delay in selling.

5. A request unauthorized by the evidence should not be given in charge.

6. To make possession such as will displace the lien of a judgment, some sort of notice of the adverse possession should appear, or at least such circumstances as to put the plaintiff in fig. on inquiry.

in fi fa. on inquiry.

7. Where one party makes a witness of his adversary, relying upon what the latter had sworn at a former trial of the case, and is entrapped by the witness changing his testimony, the contract of the case when the contract of the case. n fi fa. on inquiry. nch witness may be impeached by him. 8. On a second trial of a case, a brief of evi dence agreed upon at a former trial is admissible for the purpose of impeaching a witness, the proper foundation therefor being first laid.

Judgment affirmed. Johnson & McCamy, for plaintiffs in error. I. E. Shumate, for defendant.

Western and Atlantic Railroad vs. Green Certiorari, from Gordon. Judgments. Ver dict. Costs.

[Jackson, C. J., being disqualified, did not reside in this case.]
Crawford, J.—Where a party has to resort to a certiorari in order to correct the errors of an inferior judicatory, the consent of the other party before the superior court to make the correction will not authorize the dismissal of the certiorari and a judgment for costs against the applicant therefor.

Judgment reversed.
T. C. Milner; W. D. Ellis, for plaintiff in E. J. Kiker, for defendant.

Cleghorn vs. Janes. Application for Guar-dianship, from Floyd. New Trial. Verdict. Charge of court. Onus probandi. Minors. Parent and child. Guardian and ward.

Crawford J.—1, 2. The verdict was not contrary to law nor to the evidence.

3. Nor is the verdict contrary to the charge of the court.

4. Where two parties were contesting for the guardianship of a minor, one glaiming it by reason of relationship, the other under a contract with the deceased father of the child, if the former introduced proof of sayings of the latter to show that there was no such contract, testimony of the latter in rebuttal and explanation of such statements could be considered by the jury, with the other evidence in the case, in determining if there was a contract, and what it was, although the child's

father had since died.
5. Where a party holds the affirmative side of an issue, he must bring sufficient testimon to satisfy the court and jury of the truth of what he affirms. When he has done that the burden is shifted, and it devolves upon the other side to show that it was not the truth.

(a.) It does not necessarily follow that, if two witnesses testify to opposing facts, the

onus of proof has not been carried; the credibility of witnesses is for the jury, and they may believe one in preference to the other.

6. If a father agreed for another to have the custody of his infant child for an indefinite period, and thereupon the latter took and cared for it during the lifetime of the rather and afterwards, such person, if a suitable and proper person to have the custody of the child, person to have the custody of the child, would be entitled thereto until it was four-teen years of age in preference of its next of

Judgment affirmed. Alexander & Wright; J. Branham, for plaintiff in error. C. Rowell; Dabney & Fouche; Junius F. Hillyer, for defendant

Hanie vs. State. Forgery, from Bartow. New Speer I -The verdict in this case and we find no such material error as requires

a new trial. Judgment affirmed.

John Neal; Graham & Foute, for plaintiff n error.
J. W. Harris, solicitor general, by R. B. Trippe, for the state.

O'Bryan & Bros. vs. Calhoun. Illegality, from Bartow. Pleadings. Parties. Speer, I.—An ordinary affidavit of illegal-ity is sufficient to raise the question of service where there is no official return thereof. But where there is such a return a traverse must be filed thereto at the first term after notice of it. Such traverse may be included in an affidavit of illegality, but proper steps must be taken to make the officer making

he return a party.

Judgment reversed with directions. Akin & Akin, for plaintiff in errors. Trippe & Neal, for defendant.

Stiles vs. Elliott, ex r. Illegality and motion from Bartow. Pleadings. Waiver. Stat-ute of limitations. Executions. Mortga-

Speer, J.-1. A rule nisi to foreclose a mortgage is similar to process in an ordinary suit, and may be waived. The petition takes the place of the declaration.

2. A judgment foreclosing a mortgage does not fall within the purview of the law mak-ing judgments dormant after seven years of 3. Though the bar of the act of 1869 may

have been good as a defense to an action, it is not good as a ground of illegallity after judg-4. Twenty years from the date when a nortgage debt is due to the date of issuing a i, fa. on the judgment of foreclosure, is not

a bar to the latter. The commencing of the suit on which the fi. fa. is founded within twenty years suspends the statute.

(a). In this case, leaving out the time when the statute of limitations was suspended by law, twenty years had not elapsed even to the date of issuing the fi. fa.

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.
A. J. Johnson; T. Warren Akin; E. D. raham, for plaintiff in error. H. C. Cunningham, for defendant.

Hamilton et al vs. Grangers' Life and Health Insurance Co., for use. Complaint, from Floyd. Corporations. Stockholders. Debtor

Speer, J.—1. To a suit by a corporation against one of its stockholders, the defendant may plead and recover as a set-off any sum of y obtained from him by fraud as a sub scription to the stock unless being a sub-scriber, there are debts of the corporatiou un-paid, incurred after his subscription, to the imount of the sum so paid or greater

2. If there were any errors in this case they were immaterial, and did not hurt the defendants. Judgment affirmed. D. B. Hamilton; Joel Branham, for plain-

ff in error. Dabney & Fouche, for defen lant.s

Decisions Rendered November 22, 1881. Pruden et al vs. Love. Case, from Whitfield. Municipal corporations. Actions. Dam-

ages. Jackson, C. J .- 1. Where the council of a municipal corporation, in the exercise of their police powers, and after due notice, declare a building to be a nuisance, and require it to be torn down, they would not be liable as in-

of meeting, as bearing on the question of bona ides? Quaere. (a). Certainly such testimony was not ad-missible as tending to show the actual giving

f notice.

notice. Judgment affirmed. J. A. R. Hanks; S. P. Maddox, for plain-J. A. Glenn; W. C. Glenn; W. K. Moore for defendant.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the Democrat and Chronicle, of Rochester, New York, is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it ontains, it will be found exceedingly interest-

To the editor of the Democrat and Chronicle: Sir—My motives for the publication of the post unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, second-ly, a desire to warn all who read this statement gainst some of the most deceptive influence against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against earing it, are my objects in this communica-

On the 1st day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over two hundred pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for eel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began I thought it was nothing; that, probably, I had taken a cold which would soon passaway. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at time neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid out little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconven-ience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physiience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything seri ous or that a monstrous disease was be fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from a malaria and so doctored my self accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum ap peared upon the surface, and a sediment set-tled in the bottom. And yet I did not real-ize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symp-toms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot under-

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings person to his senses even though it may en be too late. I realized, at last, my criti-l condition and aroused myself to overcome And, Oh! how hard I tried! I consulted he best medical skill in the land. all the prominent mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostra-tion; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general de-bility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of com-mon diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years pressed really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the eally had. In this way several years passed the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote

had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside of the regular channels being the outside of the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first its jekened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debil. thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My hic-coughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity wherever and edy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian academy of music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost honelessness of my discount the almost hopelessness of my disease and the re-markable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely tree from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed aretastounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician that I believe

be torn down, they would not be liable as individuals to the owner for damages, unless they acted maliciously, oppressively, corruptly, or without authority of law.

(a.) Before declaring the property of a citizen to be a nuisance, and requiring it to be demolished, he is entitled to full notice of the time and place of the hearing.

2. Newly discovered evidence consisting of testimony of one of the members of a municipal council is no ground for new trial on behalf of the members of such council, sued as individuals for a trespass alleged to been common complaints, when in reality it MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR individuals for a trespass alleged to been committed by the council.

3. A non-suit was properly refused in this case.

4. The action being against the members of a municipal council as individuals for abating a certain house as a nuisance, without notice to the marshal stated to the council that he had notified the owner of the time and place of meeting, as hearing on the question of homal learning on the question of homal learning on the question of homal learning in from their presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. Entire families, in the common and fully as fatal. as hereditary as consumption, quite as com-mon and fully as fatal. Entire families, in-heriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them.
Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implor very one who reads these words not to neg ect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficul c. Certain agony and possible death will the sure result of such neglect, and no one

an afford to bazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified state ment as this, coming from me, known as m throughout the entire land as a practi ioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise nd possible animosity of the medical profesion and astonish all with whom I am ac not and astonish all with whom I am ac-puainted, but I make the foregoing state-ments based upon facts which I am prepared o produce, and truths which I can substan-te to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path from which I once walked, I am willing to endure all

The income of the academical department of Yale college during the year was \$151,572.15, and the expenses \$146,782.52. The endowments for professorships are lacking, while an increased scholarship fund is needed.

Troublesome Children. that are always wetting their beds ought not to be scolded and punished for what they cannot help. They need a medicine having tonic effect on the kidneys and the urina organs. Such a medicine is Kidney Wort. has specific action. Do not fail to get it for them.—Exchange.

A curious marriage took place at Fuller's ranch, near Tucson, Arizona, a few days since, when the Chinese gardener was married to a dusky maiden belonging to the Apache tribe.

Given Up by Doctors

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"
"I assure you it is true that he is entirely ured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die

"Well-a-day! That's remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George know hops are good."

A boy at Moline, Ill., had to be licked thirteen mes before he would consent to be vaccinated, bu atience and a peachtree limb finally won the vice

Digestion the Great Secret of Life. A good digestion secured by taking Simmons

Liver Regulator. "It is the only medicine that relieved me after suffering five years with dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache and constitution." GEO. S. AYRES, Delaplane Sta., Va."
Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zielin & Co

PATENT MEDICINES.

HEALTH IS WEALTH! DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermator hroea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Fremature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return for six boxes, accompanied by five documents and the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure, Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt at tention.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headwhe, Indigestion, Constitution or Costiveness, we anno cure with West's Vegotable Liver Pills, w. in the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 39 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists, Beware of counterfeits and funtations. The genuine manufactured only by ror sate by an fruggists. Deware of counterreteand imitations. The genuiue manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., The Fill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receive of a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR. RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents. april 4.8wiv



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation:" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gift, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only \$1.25 sent by mait; dlustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute.For Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Buffinch street, Boston ...

CTARTLING DISCOVERY! LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premi re Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc. wing tried in vain every known remedy, has dis-vered a simple self cure, which he will send FRE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. FFTYES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 16-dly sat tues thur dwkyly

NEW PARTNERSHIP WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED INTO OUR business as partners A. H. Green, J. W. Thomson, J. A. Robinson and A. J. Walker, who have been in our employment for the past severacers. We bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the liberal patronage herefore extended to us.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK, THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK.
holders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at their office. Tuesday, January
10th, 1882, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.
deo31—dtiljan10

P. ROMARE,
Cashier

WHY USE HOG'S LARD When we have a Cheaper, Purer and a thousand times Better Substitute in

COTTON BUTTER OIL, Manufactured from Refined Cotton Seed Oils, by OIL MILLS

MEMPHIS, TENN. G. W. SCOTT & CO., Agents, ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

COTTON COMPRESS.

### NEW MORSE COTTON COMPRESS.

The Largest and Most Powerful Compress on the Earth.

With a Lifting Power of 3000 Tons.

THIRTY-FIVE have been built and erected nour years; and for this period twice as many as all other Compresses, and in the last two years five times as many as all others combined in the United States, making the investment in the Morse Fress over one million dollars in four years. 400,000 pounds of material are required for a single Compress, and only iron is used of the highest known grade. Their immense weight, strength and durability, make them in the end, the cheapest Compress in use, and the only one to meet the commercial demands of the present and future. Several of those first built have now compressed from 400,600 to 500,000 bafes cotton, without defect or perceptible wear. The have secured a density (measured in the press) of 75 pounds to the cubic foot.

A FEW CHIEF MERITS.

1. It is, in all respects, simplest in construction, and least liable to disorder or breakage.

2. It is a steam power, and works faster than any of the hydraulic presses and has no packings to give out, when delays would be ruinous.

3. It has fewer points in metion, and consequently less wear and friction than any other compress.

4. Its wedge-shaped rack and cycloidal sectors secure a Progressive leverage, nicely adjusted to overcome the increasing density of the bale, as the platen is brought home.

5. Its superior power has reduced freight to a minimum, and wherever located, has made the business of compress wonderfully successful, and at many interior points has doubled the receipts of cotton. New Orleans alone has nine of these mammoth presses: Memphis, three; Houston, three; Norfolk, three; others at Mobile. Galveston, Brenham, Dallas, Fort Worth, Paris, Jefferson, Shreveport, Little Rock, Vicksburg, Meridian, Columbus, (Miss.,) Selma, Wilminton, West Point, Va., Rome and St. Louis, and one may be seen daily at work in this city, (Atlanta.) For descriptive circulars and particulars addresses

S. B. STEERS, Sole Proprietor, New Orleans,

Or the Builders-READING IRON WORKS, Philadelphia; FULTON IRON WORKS, St Louis. Cut this out for future reference, nov12—d2m sat tues thur not in sup

ENGINES, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC

PHŒNIX AND ONEIDA ENGINES. SEE THEM AT THE EXPOSITION.

NONE EXCEL THEM. NONE SO CHEAP.

FULL LINE OF HARROWS, PLOWS and all FARMIMPLEMENTS SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, -AND-

MACHINERY, ALWAYS ON HAND. MARKW.JOHNSON&CO. 27 Marietta street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

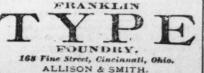
TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS REPRESENTED. ENGLISH COMPANIES.

N. L. ANGIER & SON, AGENTS, NO. 7 WEST ALABAMA STREET, Next to office of Gds Company.

I Y. SAWTELL. I. Y. SAWTELL & SON Real Estate, Wild Land and Mining Agts, OFFICE 50 MARIETTA STREET. ATLANTA.
Georgia. Buying and Selling Wild Lands and
Mining Interests our Specialty. Send for our
Advertised list. 880 octs 3mo

FOR SALE.

CPLENDID WATER POWER AND TWENTY SPLENGID WATER FOURER AND THE AND ACT OF ROME GR., and on Selma Division of E. T., Virginia and Ga. R. R. Good dam and cement race on same, suitable for cotton factory or machinery of any kind; plenty of water the year through. For prices, terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to prices, terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to good the control of the cont Rome, Ga.



The type on which this paper is printed is from above Foundry.—Rp. Constructor.

Pure Jersey 17...

FROM

OAKSHADE JERSEY FARM.

J. B. WADE, of Kentucky, PROPRIETOR.

Milk Depot, 86 Peachtree street.

Daily Delivery. Frompt attention given tylender.

Jane-diod Pure Jersey Milk and Butter

THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL. COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING RENEWED MY LEASE OF "THE Grand Ceutral Hote?" for a term of years, I beg leave to inform the public that the house has been THOROUGHLY repainted, and is now furnished with New and Improved Black Wainut Furniture, Wire Spring Beds with best Hair Mattresses, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.

ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS

connected with every foom, and the Hotel is con-nected through the Columbia Telephonia Ex-change with every prominent place of business hroughout the city. These advantages, with Com-etent Attendants, warrant me in assuring the trav-ling public as good accommodations as the South an afford. JOHN T. WILLEY, Proprietor. oct29—3m sat tues thur

CHARLES H. SWIFT UNDERTAKER,

47 LOYDESTREET, ATLANTA, GA.,

EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE

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OM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET

ome-Folks and Strangers--The Gussip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and thout

SEND orders to Dohme & Duffy, No. 88 hitehall, for pure family groceries.

Ladies' "walking button shoes," and misses thool shoes at a bargain, to close surplus ock, at McCalla Bros. jan7 2t
THE VACCINATION.—The central dispensary
was visited yesterday by a large number of
persons who are anxious to wear a scar on

McCalla Bros. offer this week a large line of Merino undershirts and drawers at a bar-gain. 3 Whitehall, jan7 2t

Young Men's Christian Association .-There will be a devotional meeting for young men at the rooms, 49½ Whitehall street, up stairs, to-night at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND—Yesterday Cal Varnadoe was before Judge Butt and gave hond in the sum of \$500 for his appear-ance before the superior court to answer a charge of stabbing Alexander Owens.

Big lot Ziegler's pebble button shoes for ladies and children—being carried over from exposition and must be sold by February 1st.

McCalla Bros.,

McCalla Bros., 3 Whitehall street, Centennial Building.

A LIVELY TUSSLE .- A lively tussle occurred at the exposition grounds yesterday between an exhibitor and a policeman. The exhibi-tor insulted the officer, who laid aside his official apparel and proceeded to get what satisfaction he could out of the astonished ex-hibitor.

STONING A TRAIN .- As the Georgia passen ger train was approaching the city yesterday evening and when near the Air Line crossing some miscreant hurled a large stone through a window in the passenger coach. The rock was a large, heavy one and passed immediately in front of a lady's face. Had it struck her a fatal injury would have been the result.

Police Commissioners.—The board of police commissioners will convene in regular monthly session in the hall at police head-quarters. Thursday night. The report of Chief Connolly will give a resume of the police work for the past three months and will detail the receipts and expenditures of the department for the past year. The report will contain many interesting facts.

Domestic Felicity.—On yesterday, Sam Marable, a colored individual, appeared before Judge Tanper under a peac? warrant sued out by his wife. The hard-hearted husband had stirred up sundry rows with the partner of his joys, in which the partner always came out second best. He was put under a bond of one hundred dollars to keep the peace, and given a short lecture on "how to make home happy."

A CAPTURED CONVICT.—To-day Mr. Turner, of the penitentiary department, will go up to Cedartown with a convict named S. B. Jones, a white man, who Las escaped twice since he began serving out a term to which he was sentenced in Upson superior court for attempt to murder. Jones escaped the last time about three months ago and was captured this week near Thomaston by G. W. McKinney.

SS.

larth.

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OTEL.

President W. K. Pendleton, of Bethany college, West Virginia, will preach at the Hunter street church of Christ next Sunday at 11 a.m. By mistake in dates, Mr. Pendled ton was announced to preach at the Hunter street church last Sunday. Many who desired to hear this distinguished preacher and scholar, and could not come out on account of the weather, will be gratified to know that he will preach to-morrow.

Carved with a Krife.—John Hardy and Tom Keffer, two colored individuals, disagreed over a game of cards yesterday evening, and after a fist fight concluded to settle the affair with knives. Unattended they sought a quiet spot near the end of Rock street, where they renewed the fight. During the conflict Hardy received three nedly reshes one opening his secived three ugly gashes, one opening his bdomen and allowing his intestines to pro-ude. Keffer made his escape, and Hardy ill probably die.

Breaks a Leg.—Yesterday morning, Mr. eorge Martin, a Campbell county farmer, et with a serious accident on West Peters when a wheel struck a large stone, throw-nim to the ground. In falling his right recame entangled among the spokes, and re the team could be stopped the damage done. The fracture was just below the

BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING .- Tom Ferris egro man, whose home is on Terry street prevented from working yesterday on ac of the rain, and until noon remained of the rain, and until noon remained ne with his family. After dinner, howne came down town, and after getting y drunk went home and began amuninself by breaking up the china ware, tove, etc. When these had been comy demolished the seized an ax, and, triving his wife and children from the could be furniture into sullitars. split the furniture into splinters.

TTA.—The inimitable little comedienne u, always a favorite in Buffalo, will begin ta, always a favorite in Buffalo, will begin week's en agement at the Academy of sic, on Monday evening, opening in "Mute," which will be repeated on Tuesday ming and Saturday afternoon The bill Wednesday and Thursday evening will be ip," and Friday and Saturday nights "The tle Detective" will be the attraction. Scats any of Lotta's performances can now be ured at Phillip & Crew's, and, as matter of course, those who would e the best seats in the house can only make re of them by giving the matter early attaction.

W THE RUMOR STARTED -In yesterday's ritution reference was made to a rumor ne killing of a medical student at Oakland | pamphlets. etery. The rumor had its origin thusly:
some time past a large owl has been a
ree of great trouble to the cemetery keepthe guards and the hands. His owlship the guards and the hands. His owishing hid fly down upon the rabbits, chickens, and make off with a feast. Many futile rts to kill the thief only made him bolder, before yesterday, however, one of the ras got the drop on the bird as he was fly-away with a large chicken and killed. He measured six feet, five inches from to tip.

Assignment.-Yesterday a Constiturepresentative ran upon a rumor of the re of Haskell & Schulhafer, dry goods hants on Whitehall street, and after fruitless efforts to secure a verification fruitless efforts to secure a verification e story entered the store and asked for lar all, to whom he said: "I hear your is in trouble. Is it true?" "Yes," was aply. "To what extent?" asked the rer. "Well, I can't tell. We will be to make an assignment. Mr. Frank-in Decatur street, is our assignee. Go m," replied Mr. Haskell, as he turned the reporter then repaired to Mr. The reporter then repaired to Mr. klin's store, on Decatur street, but that eeman was out. Rumor says that the liases of the firm are about \$12,000. Assets

VALISE. - Just before the Air-Line pas-

# STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

Mr. Harper, of Charleston, South Carolina entered the first-class coach and after depositing his valies upon a vacant seat, left the car to talk with some friends who had accompanied him to the car shed. His friends insisted upon a longer stay in the city, and Mr. Harper finally agreed to remain until Sunday. sisted upon a longer stay in the city, and Mr. Harper finally agreed to remain until Sunday evening. He then re-entered the car for the purpose of getting his valise, and was greatly surprised to find that it was not where he left it. A thorough, search of the entire train failed to discover it and Mr. Harper was forced to conclude that it had been stolen. The valise was a valuable one, and a strong effort is being made to find it. It contained in addition to several suits of underwear, a fine broad cloth suit, a soft felt hat and some valuable papers.

Teachers' Institutes.—State School Commissioner Orr is arranging for holding three "teachers' institutes" during the coming year, at which the teachers of schools in Georgia will receive competent instruction in the best methods of conducting schools and imparting information. Dr. Orr has secured \$2,000 from the Peakedy fund for this surgesses and house the Peabody fund for this purpose, and hopes by the expenditure of that amount to accom-plish a great amount of good. His idea is to have three schools with about four teachers ach, all under the direction and management each, all under the direction and management of one man, possibly Dr. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania. These schools will be located in different parts of the state—one in north Georgia, another in middle Georgia and a third in southern Georgia—and will continue in session for about a month. The school fund of Georgia now amounts to very nearly half of Georgia now amounts to very nearly half a million dollars.

THE ATLANTA HOSPITAL AND BENEVOLENT HOME, January 3, 1882.—At a meeting of the board of trust-es held in the parlor of the above institution to-day. Captain John Mil-ledge in the chair, Mr. David Meyer moved a resolution tendering a vote of thanks to the following named gentlemen for their noble and generous contributions to this charitable institution, and the warmest expressions of institution, and the warmest expressions of gratitude for their much needed assistance, and that this resolution be published in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION; TO HON. Joseph E. Brown, one car load of coal; S. W. Inman, Esq., \$50; W. B. Inman, Esq., \$25; W. A. Moore Esq., of Moore & Marsh, \$50; R. J. Lowry, Esq., \$10; Hebrew congregation, per clders, \$30; Roberts, Coleman & Co., \$5; and ciders, \$39; Roberts, Coleman & Co., \$5; and to P. H. Snook, Esq., for tickets and car fare to the inmates of the hospital and home to and from the exposition. Truly it, is more "blessed to give than to receive."

H. Cranston, Secretary.

Resignation of a Pastor.—At the annual meeting of the Second Baptist church, held on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., the pastor of the church, tendered his resignation to accept a call to a church in Atlanta, Ga. The church unanimously desired that he should remain with them, and every effort had been made before this meeting to induce him to change his purpose of leaving them; but feeling that a wider field of usefulness was opened to him in Georgia, and controlled alone by a high sense of personal duty, he declared that he felt constrained to sever the ties which bound him to a people whom he loved more tenderly than any with whom he had labored during his whole ministry.

Of course nothing was left but to accept the resignation. Coming as it did at the close of one of the most interesting annual meetings

resignation. Coming as it did at the close of one of the most interesting annual meetings ever held by the church, showing it to be in all departments of its work in a high degree of prosperity, it was all the more sad, especially as many hoped to the last moment that their beloved pastor would not leave them.

Dr. McDonald has the satisfaction of knowing that the clurch is numerically stronger.

ing that the church is numerically stronger and in a better condition financially and otherwise than when he took charge of it about five years ago. He will carry with him the kind regards not only of his own people, but of this whole Christian community. He will leave for Atlanta about the first of next month.

We take the above from the Richmond Dis we take the above from the McInnond Dispatch. Dr. McDonald is coming to the Second Baptist church here. What Richmond looses Atlanta gains, and our people will gladly welcome so distinguished a divine.

my son, who was very sick with Rheumatism.
This has given the medicine a great name in my neighborhood.

S. P. Row,

Franklin, Pa. Oscar Wilde is said by the New Yorkers to be omewhat careless with respect to the letter "h."

"My Buck Aches So, and I feel miserable," said a hard-working man. The doctor questioned him and found that he had been habitually costive for years,

that he had been Maintually costive for years, that now his kidneys were disordered and his whole system deranged. Kidney Wort was recommended and faithfully taken and in a short time every trouble was removed. The cleansing and tonic power of this medicine on the bowels and kidneys is wonderful.—Congregationa st.

The esthetic policemen of Boston have been furnished with white clubs claborately carved. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

The great strength of Gambetta in Francested by the fact that he is not expected to nurry to do anything.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syruf is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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"Let us live on the invisible." says Victor Hugo Thousands of ladies to-day cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female com-plaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western avenue. Lynn, Massachusetts.afor pamphlets. dec3ld1w sun wed fri&wlt

Wilkie Collins is laid up with rheumatism. How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know Which is answered in three words-take Hop

MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL, 76 NORTH FORSYTH A street, Atlanta, Ga. Exercises will be resumed January 2d, 1882, and continue 24 weeks. No attempt is made to popularize the school by advancing pupils more rapidly than is consistent with thoroughness. But every student receives individual attention and is promoted according to his acquirements. Our course of instruction is so arranged that the mind may be developed systematically and successfully by mastering those studies first which are simplest and leaving the more abstract and difficult till later. Mathematics, English composition and penmanship receive special attention. French is taught oy a native of France and a graduate of the university of Paris. Much care has been taken to secure the greatest possible proficiency in every branch of instruction. It is our purpose to let nothing that the teacher can do for the good of his pupil go undone. Pupils are prepared for junior class of any college in the state. There is also a special course for young men who wish a business education.

For Catalogue address

T. Æ. MEANS

CAPTAIN C L. FLOYD.

PROF CHARLES F. GAILMARD

MAGNOLIA BALM

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

### A SURE RECIPE For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Hagan's Mag-nolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by drug-

gists everywhere. It imparts the most brilliant and life-like tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly discolorations, eruptions, ring marks under the eyes, sallowness, redness, roughness, and the flush of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Mag-It is the one incomparable

feblines thur sasun nextress ma

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

SEWING MACHINES.



SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

# Victor Sewing Machine Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN. rn Office No.8 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md

THE SIMPLEST LATEST IMPROVED AND MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES, IS THE

The use of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME



200 000 SOLD YEARLY Parties visiting this city during the Great EXPOSITION are cordially invited to call at our office and inspect

THE NEW HOME. Comparison with other machines snlicited. JOHNSON CLARK & Co.,

25 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. H. C. PEEPLES, Manager.

ROB'T D. JOHNSTON, JOS. F. JOHNSTON, BARTLETT S. JOHNSTON, Of late firm of Pool & Johnston.

### JOHNSTON BROS...

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING.

NEW YORK. Orders for purchase or sale of Future Con

racts promptly executed. PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to No. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscap dainting.

# THE FIRST GRAND SWEEP JOHN RYAN.

As usual, the first, will make a grand clearing sale of his entire stock of Silks, Dress Goods, ankets, Cassimeres, and Cloaks.

PRICES HAVE BEEN PUT O ODS THAT WILL ASTONISH PURCHASERS. ALL GOODS MUST AND SHALL BE SOLD PREPARATORY TO PURCHASING THE

CLOAKS that were \$75,00, now \$50.00. CLOAKS that were \$25,00, now \$15.00.

CLOAKS that were \$60.00, now \$40.00. CLOAKS that were \$40.00, now \$25.00. CLOAKS that were \$15 and \$18, now \$10. and CLOAKS as low as \$1.50 each.

NEVER BEFORE HAS THERE BEEN SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY SUCH BARGAINS.

DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN FROM 75C TO 35C.

DRESS GOODS MARKED LOWN FROM 40C TO 20C.

LARGE LOT OF DRESS GOODS AT 15C, BARGAIN.

BLANKETS AT \$2.00, WORTH \$3.00.

BLANKETS AT \$3.00, WORTH \$4.50.

BLANKETS AT \$5.00, WORTH \$7.50.

THE STOCK MUST BE CLOSED OUT. NO SUCH BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

400 Men's Wool Half Hose at 15c per pair, worth 40c Just examine the Bargains that are being offered in the

## CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Tapestry Brussels at 80c, 90c, and \$1.00

Ingrain Carpets at 25, 35, 40, 50, 60 and 70 cents, goods worth fully 30 per cent more. This

GRAND CLEARING SALE

in all Departments, not only one, but all.

Men's Shoes at \$1.00, worth \$1.75. Ladies' Button Shoes at \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Ladies' Curacoa Kid Button at \$2.00, worth \$3.00 Also the entire exhibition of Stribley & Co.'s Shoes at the exposition were bought by John Ryan. They were awarded the highest premium, and will be sold cheap.

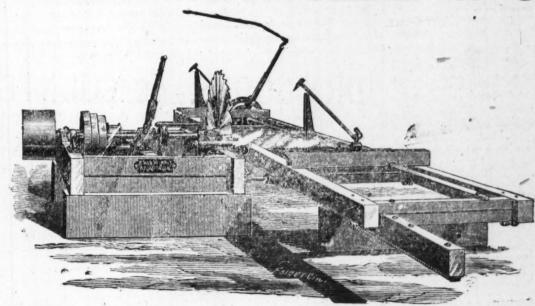
Never has there been in Georgia such a stock of shoes as that now shown by JOHN RYAN. Don't buy a pair of shoes until you see this stock, as prices have been put on them that will scare manufacturers. This will be a grand chance to secure bargains. Make use of this opportunity and call early at

JOHN RYAN'S,

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREETS.

MILLS, STEAM ENGINES. ETC.

# E. VAN WINKLE & CO.



FOR SALE--LEVER HEAD BLOCK MILLS, Simple, Accurate and Strong. For Prices and Terms address

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers, ATLANTA, GRORGIA.

Also, 8, 10, 12 and 15-Horse Power Engines, Mounted and Stationary.

THE OLDEST AND BEST IN AMERICA. .

CORTICELLI

FLORENCE

FOR ART DESIGNS IN OUTLINE. FLORENCE KNITTING

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS. NONOTUCK SILK OMPANY

SOLE MANUFACTURERS. SALESROOMS, 88 WEST THIRD STREET, CINCINNATI.

H. K. BENNETT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.  ${f R}^{
m ESIDENCES}$  in atlanta, any size and location. Parms near atlanta and in any portion of georgia. Mills near atlanta. Vacant land in and near atlanta

FRIERSON & LEAK.

COTTON YARN AND WARPS REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 33 MARIETTA STREET

### COTTON AND WEATHER.

Oct.com, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yssterday, at 69-16d; in New York, at 11%c; in Atlanta at 11%c.

Weather.  The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, local rains, warmer northeast to southwest winds, stationary or slight fall in barometer.  Daily Weather Report.  OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A  KIMBALL HOUSE, January 6, 10:31, P. M.  [All observations taken at the same moment of account time.]						er :	northeast Il in bar- S. A 1, P. M.	the sword should be beaten into plow shares an spears into pruning hooks, and nations shoul know war no more. War numbers fits victims by millions, billions, ye past numbering. The propnet of old, as he looke through the telescoph of inspiration and spoke syria. Persia and Rome, could be have also winessed the tears, the seas of blood, methinks the pof inspiration would have fallen from his nerviless grasp. Crusades, the Napolonic was our ow tratricidal war. Oh, how they have reaped the spoils of red-handed war. Oh! let us pray fepeace, peace, sweet peace. War is statn's prim minister for the destruction of millions.  Lapprehend the subject has another bearing. N
KAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Direction &	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather	war of musketry, no dashing sabres, grating to ou souls; but there may be war in this little world ove which we fold our arms. Ch, have we peace here Every heart knoweth its own bittle ness. Hospitals, with dying, insane asylum crushed, aching hearts everywhere crying for peace The Indian prayed, "Oh, Great Spirit, take m blanket, and give me peace; take my gun, but giv me peace: take poor Indian, too, and give peace.
Atlanta	30.2 30.0 30.0 30.2 30.2 30.2 30.4 30.4 30.2	558 564 664 668 661 663 662	52 62 64 65 59 59 61	N. E. S. N. E. S. E. S. E. S. E. S. E.	Calm Fresh Fresh Fresh Fresh Light Light Fresh	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Foggy Clear. Clear. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Clar. Fair.	and God gave him peace at last. Peace: a need it. I declare that if the pangs of the human heart, all the untol suffering summed up would make a cyclone the world sweep over the world in terror.  Righteousness, we pray for it to be universal. Of brethren of the ministry, this must bud and blo som and fruitage must be found in our own live And members should not be know merely in the mouldy, dusty records of the church, but they should go forward perfecting he liness in the Lord. Oh, if we could assend Beulai.
NOTE—For sour, inclusive 14 inclusive 89, inclusive	ce or e; Ge e; Bri	watte	into	to 5, i	nclusiv	ve; re; I	Fresh, 9 High, 30	mountain we would find streams gushing from he side to flow down and make the world white lik stow. The blood of Jesus can smooth awa the furrows ploughed by sin an sorrow and suffering, and give instead righteouness and joy to all hearts. Prayer is our force, see a man like ourselves, he reaches down an finds heaven's key at his girdle; he puts it in th lock of the sky and turns it, and as a result it locked for three years and six months; and he turn
TIME,	neter.	mometer.	Point.	WIN	ID.	fall.	Weather	locked for three years and six months, and he turn it again, and the thirsty, parched earth crinks th rain.  Oh, if we marshal ourselves benediction will come down over all the earth.

		eter.		WI	ND.			
TIME,	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather	
10:81 "	30.18	49 57 55	42 50 51	S. E. S. E.		.00	Cloudy. Cloudy. Lt. rain. Lt. rain. Cloudy.	

### EXPOSITION FACTS.

H HALL, Sergeaut Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF ELECTRO, GOLD and SILVER-PLATED WARE is the one of the MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. in the 'ART BUIIDING, up-stairs. These goods can be bought of A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall street, near the railroad grossing.

crossing.
The best selected stock of DIAMONDS,
WATCHES and JEWELRY can be found at
No. 5 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
The MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO'S
ELECTRO GOLD and SILVER-PLATED
WARE is the finest in the world. A. F.
PICKERT, SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS. Just received a large stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, at bottom prices. A. F. PICKERT.

PICKERT.

A beautiful selection of FINE LAMPS, suitable for BRIDAL and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, will be found at THE SILVER PÄLACE, No. 5 Whitehall: reet.

Vistors to the city should not fail to see THE SILVER PALACE OF A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

dec5—dtf 8thp 1st col

50 barrels Virginia Apoles at \$4.00 at ENGLAND, JELKS & TAPPAN'S,

Francis, Simma & Co. New Hardware Firm, wholesale and retail, 42 Peachtree street, will be open 15th January. Call and see them.

Go to W. S. Wilson & Bro., 15 S. Broad, for Lime. They are sole agents for the celebrated Catoosa Lime. Full stock always on hand. W. S. WILSON & BRO., jan6—d3t 15 S. Broad street.

Second Baptist Church. Parties wishing to retain their pews, or rent for this year, will please notify John II. James or John J. Pendleton. jan4 3t

Catoosa Lime. W. S Wilson & Bro., Solo Agents, 15 S. Broad street. jan3-d3t

You are sick; well, there is just one remedy that will cure you beyond possibility of doubt. If it's Liver or Kidney trouble, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Debility, "Wells's Health Renewer" is your hope. \$1. Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

Economy in Wealth.

Now on exhibition, one of the greatest labo saving machines ever invented, and in general use at the north and west. To the farmer, dairyman, laundress and housekeeper, it is invaluable, doing all that is required for each of them to save expensive help, and doing its work quicker, and in a much more thorough manner than several human machines, moved with the best intentions. Can be seen in operation at the store, No. 15, on the northeast corner of N. Pryor and Line streets, Atlanta, Ga. All explanations made and orders taken w. M. M. Horsey, Agent.

All interested, and particularly the ladies, are invited to call and see how they can be saved expense, and made independent of washerwomen's strikes, etc. jan7 sat&sun saving machines ever invented, and in general

For Sale.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Executive Committee of the International Cotton Exposition, the undersigned will sell for cash at auction, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, at Oglethorpe Park, A'lanta, Ga., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1882, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., all the property of said corporation, consisting of the buildings, machinery and piping, together with a large quantity of office furniture, stoves, etc. Also the building known as the Exposition Hotel, containing about 300 rooms, and the land on which it is situated, containing three acres, more or less. These buildings are all constructed of first-class lumber, and the machinery and piping were new when put in. The land fronts the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Marietta road leading from Atlanta, and is situated two miles from the center of the city, and is well adapted to manufacturing or building purposes.

Catalogues have been printed and are in the hands of each of the undersigned giving further and more minute description of the property, and will be furnished on application to either of the undesigned.

BENJ. F. ABBOTT, Agent for the International Cotton Exposition.

designed.
Agent for the International Cotton Exposition
Offin C. PECK,
BENJ. E. CRANE,
R. F. MADDOX,
T. G. HEALEY,
C. T. SABINE,
Committee

PERSONAL,

Mr. E. G. Bla knall, of North Carolina, will leav for Mexico Monday.

Messrs, J. J. Cohen's Sons have purchased the siock of J. H. Slawson, and will embark in the wholesale tobacco business in this city. They were among the most sterling business men of Rome, and will be welcomed into the mercantile circles of At-

At the Kimball From Georgia.

Young, LaGrange: T M Smith and lady, mbus; George C Grogan, Elberton: J S Boyngriffin: Dr H H Cary, LaGrange: S B Beatty, Beatty, Savannah; J B Parker, S B Jackson, W A Mahoney, Miss E E Mahoney, Wes

THE CENTRAL CHURCH.

an intelligent audience yesterday evening.

The exercises were begun with scriptural reading by the Rev Dr. Martin, the president. Then came a prayer and singing, after, which Rev. Dr. Kendall, of Trinity church, addressed the audience. His remarks were exceedingly interesting, and were listened to with great attention. Dr. Kendall said:
Though scarcely settled among you, brethren, yet your cordial greetings make me feel that I am no stranger. What worthier object could call us to prayer—the reign of peace and righteousness? Ours is a Gospel of peace. The angel choir chose this as a chorus as they were aumouncing the Savoir: Peace on earth, good will toward men. Holy men of old spoke of the time of Christ when the sword should be beaten into plow shares and spears into pruning hooks, and nations should know war no more.

War numbers its victims by millions, billions, yea, past numbering. The propnet of old, as he looked

oh, if we marshal ourselves benediction will come down over all the earth. Oh, if we marshal ourselves beneficion white come down over all the earth.

At the conclusion of Dr. Kendall's remarks the Rev. W. C. Dunlap arose and addressed the audience. He said: "There is only one enemy to peace and righteousness, that is sin. If that be removed we should have peace with God, and that righteousness which results through faith in Jesus Christ, only one can pring this about Jesus. It was said: Thou shalt 'call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins. The earnest, longing prayer of my heart is to realize the full divine name, Jesus, and then I shall have had a glorious answer to my prayer. Can we not here and now let go and fall as it were into the hands of the potter, and let him mould us."

Dr. Gwin then spoke of a strange coirridence that occurred after he left the meeting yesterday, and it was so touching that tears filled many eyes. It may be made public at an early day, and will surprise many.

This ye many.

This afternoon the last meeting will be held, and this fact alone will induce a large attendance. The Rev. H. C. Christian will preside, and Dr. A. G. Thomas will deliver the address. His subject will be "Prayer for Christian missions, the outpouring of the spirit and the conversion of the world.

MISS FANNIE E. ROY'S STUDIO, 16 Capitol Place,

(Old Crew street, between Mitchell and Peters.) Orders taken for Paintings in oils, water colors, or china, tiles, satin, silk, etc. China fired. In-truction given in any of the above.

Miss Roy's training has been in the academy of design, and in the academy of fine arts at Chicago. Some of her oil painting were in the art hall of the exposition. Some may now be seen at Goodman's, 28 Whitehall. The latest style of home decoration is a fire screen, a sample of which may be seen in the show window at Snook's warcrooms. an4 1w 2d col 8th p

GREAT

# REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

# DRY GOODS.

I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY

WINTER STOCK. AND OFFER

ALL GOODS

GREAT REDUCTION,

# FOR 30 DAYS

I Promise You I Will Not ADVERTISE a Reduction Without

### PROVING IT

To all who will do me the favor to call.

I make this offer now while the people still need

# WINTER GOODS.

Respectfully,

D.H. DOUGHERTY jana dir-8th pg

# CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Have on approbation a LARGE LOT of

HANDSOME DOLMAN'S AND FINE JACKETS, which they propose to sell at very low figures rather than return them to the manufacturer.

BEAUTIFUL LINE NEW CARPETS JUST RECEIVED. LARGE LOT

# NEW BOOTS AND SHOES JUST IN

AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S DRESS GOODS, SILKS

# SATINS

All wool black cashmere very superior goods, 4oc.

Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c. Black satin, a splendid article,

Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.

An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

To the Public.

Below we publish a letter just received from a gentleman belonging to one of the first families in the state—well known in middle Georgia. It speaks for itself.

We are not at liberty to publish his name, but are authorized to show his letter to any one suffering with the same complaint, and give them a general history of his case.

We would say that in all our experience we have never known or heard of a more remarkable case—each member of our company able case—each member of our company knew the gentleman well and considered his case hopeless. Yours truly, The Swift Specific Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2, 1882.

-, December 29, 1881. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gents: I have delayed thus long in writing Gents: I have delayed thus long in writing because I wanted to make "assurance doubly sure" in the trial of S. S. S. in my own case. And am, indeed, most happy to report that it has entirely eradicated every symptom of the disease from my system. Had I followed the advice of Tom Swift in yearsgone by it would have saved me ten long years of intense suffering. I have not felt the least return of the disease, and can fully and truly recommend it to all suffering from the scourge, and especially to the physicians in Macon, who knew my condition, and when I can positively my condition, and when I can positively assure them that it has not only relieved me of pain, but has entirely removed every symptom of the disease from my system, it ight to convince even them of its infallible

qualities.

I do not care to have my name published, but you are at liberty to show my letter to those who formerly knew of my condition especially to Dr. M——, who is so celebrated with his 555 and 471. Let him take the worst case he can find he will be convinced against his orthodox principles. You can also call the attention of Drs. F., B., H., H. and H., to my letter, all of whom knew of my lamentable condition.

ble condition.

It is a shame that human kind should suffer from the prejudices of physicians to anything not laid down in the text books. Let me assure you of my gratitude, and be lieve me ever, yours truly.

### W. H. BROTHERTON'S

age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

## HOLIDAY GOODS GAY'S

JUST RECEIVED The Largest and Most Superb Stock of Silk Scarfs and

Silk Handkerchiefs -Ever shown in Atlanta. Full lines of Kid and other kinds of Gloves, Hosiery, Hats and a complete assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing. Can't enumerate everything, but if you want to buy a present for anybody, from a child to an overgrown man, you will find it. you will find it at

# GAY'S CLOTHING HOUSE

37 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.

### OVERCOATS!

REVERSIBLES!

ULSTERETTES!

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS! LARGE INVOICE! NE.W DESIGNS! JUST OPENED

# 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS, - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS. HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

**BROWN'S** 

# NATIONAL HOTEL

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

(Nearly Opposite Passenger Ibered.)

E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS

MACON. GEORGIA.

W.H. BROTHERTON.

Sole Agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

42 PEACHTREE ST. 44 ANDREW J. MILLER

## Is the great wonder of the FURNITURE. Come and See Our Exqusite

Sole Agent for, in Atlanta, using the Francis Car-

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at the same CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. Peachtree Street

W. H. BROTHERTON'S MILLINERY

MILLINERY

MILLINERY.

Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Durand. The finest retail millinery estabishment south of Baltimore, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

# W.H. BROTHERTON'S

His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING
CLOTHING,
CLOTHIN

The Best Thing I Ever Saw.

ser Send for Catalogue and Prices.

Macon, Ga., March 9, 1881. Sanodine is the best thing I ever saw in a Livery Stable for abrasions of the skin.

W. C. TIMBERLAKE,

Of Timberlake & Chapmans.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office. November 5, 1881.—Elizabeth S. Siivey, Administratrix of the estate of D. H. Silvey, late of said county, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her trust, and prays for letters of dismission. All persons concerned are herey notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

1292 nov6-1aw3m

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALEOF CITY LOTS.-BY of first Tuesday in February, 1882, the real esta ated in said city belonging to the estate-ances M. Jennings, deceased, consisting of twe city lots. Plats and descriptions of said lots wite exhibited at the sale. Terms cash. Decemb 1881. WM. JENNINGS,

31, 1881. dec31—dlaw4w eorgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County.

Georgia, Fulton County—10 the Superior Court of said County.

THE PETITION OF H. W. GRADY, MOSES P. Handy, Charles R. Miller. W. R. Balch, J. W. Kyckman, E. Brainard and their associates, shows that they desire to transact in said county the business of editing and publishing a journal devoted to industrial and agricultural natters; under the corporate name of the Industrial Review Publishing Company, and with a capital of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.) The principal place of doing business will be Atlanta, Ga., but there will also be an office in Philadelphia, Fa. They desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with all the privileges incident to corporate power provided for under section 1676 of the Code of Georgia.

Petitioners' Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes. December 12

A true extract from the minutes. December 1 C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

THE PETITION OF JOHN S. WISE, FRANK T. Ryan and Charles W. Johnson, and such other persons as they may associate with them and their successors and assigns, show that they wish to be insuch persons outside eaid city as may desire the same, and furnish transportation to passengers, and carry freight to and from the city of Atlanta, to the point where said water works are located, under laws of fecorgia, with the privilege of constructing a water works system from same point to be selected by them, of purchasing and holding property for the purpose of carrying on said business of building and using a railroad track either for horse or steem power, and along the water main from the point where said water works may be located, to said city of Atlanta, together with all the rights and privileges, apperbaining or belonging to such corporations, or necessary to the carrying on of their work. The capital stock of said company to be five hundred thousand dollars, with the power to increase the same when necessary, for the purpose of carrying on said work. The place of doing business to be in the county of Fulton. The time twenty years, with power of renewal at expiration of said time.

Petitionen Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

dec29 lawfw thur C. H. STRONG C. S. C.

A true extract road as C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. dec29 lawis thur C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. EURGIA. MURGAN COUNTY—AT CHAMBERS, as one of the executors of Elias Ruark, having filed his petition for probate of Elias Ruark, awing filed his petition for probate of Elias Ruark's will in solemn form, and it appearing that citation should issue to be served personally on Elizabeth Ruark, Susan F. Wagnon, Kelsey Ruark, William F. Jackson and Felix Ruark, Ordered that the usual citation issue to be served on them ten days before the next term of this court, and that as Emery Ruark resides out of the State of Georgia, and can only be served by publication, that he be cited and made a party by publication once a week for four weeks in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, before the February term, 1882, of said Court of Ordinary, and that this order so published constitute such citation.

THOMAS B. BALDWIN.

Ordinary

Morgan Co., Ga.

# DRY GOODS.

**IMPORTANT** 

JOHN KEELY'S

BARGAINS FOR

NEW YEAR'S WEEK.

# READ!

THERE IS MONEY IN IT

The Exposition is closed, and after a season of unprecedented

# JOHN KEELY

Finds himself in a position to place the residue of his

IMMENSE

EXPOSITION STOCK On sale at prices which stagger belief. However, he is going to do it, and New Year's week

### will present such a BONANZA

READ AND REMEMBER

That if you want to secure some of the bargains y must do so at once, as they are placed on sale prices to clear them out at a run! SOME OF THE ITEMS!

CLOAKS! TO CLOSE OUT! TO CLOSE OUT! 111 Child's Cloaks, 4 and 6 years old, \$1.00 each. Reduced from \$2.25. Sometaing wonderful! 26 Misses' Cloaks, 6 to 16 years old, \$1.25 each. The most idiculously cheap garments ever offered in Atlanta! A few Ladies' Cloaks, will be closed out regardiess of value!

NOW'S YOUR TIME! NOW'S YOUR TIME

To be Disposed Of.

COME AND GET THEM!

## DRESS GOODS

Fancy these Goods of every description. Priced styles too varied to enumerate, but all immen

SOME SPLENDID LINES IN

### BOULEVARDSKIRTS A very choice lot of Skirts in Cloths, Fell

# BARGAINS HOSIERY

Bargains in Handkerchiefs! Bargains in Shirts and Men's Underwear!

Bargains in every Department No Humbug! No Catchpenny Stuff

JOHN KEELY'S

"The Leader of Low Prices